SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1890.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Cruel Treatment of a Demented Young Man by His Parents.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE ENDED.

A Resolution Introduced to Ad- the authorities. journ Congress Until Next November-Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

A Resolution Introduced for a Recess Until November.

Washington, August 29th.—A resolution introduced to day by Senator Edmunds providing for a recess of Congress from September 13th to November 10th, is the subject of wide comment. To an Associated Press reporter Edmunds said he offered the resolution on his own motion and responsibility. It seemed to him due to public interest, in view of the large Time, 1:211. docket of important measures reported from committees and pending before the Senate, that all the available time between now and the 4th of March next should be utilized in discussing and disposing of them. The suggestion that the President call an extra session of Congress he did not approve. It would imply censure and reproach upon Congress for the failure to transact the business before it. Congress has power to take such a recess and proceed with business without the intervention of the Executive.

Another Senator, who was asked how the resolution was received by Republicans, said he did not believe any one was in favor of it. The general sentiment ex-pressed at the conference last week was, he aid, that if any time was needed beyond the limits of a short session the President should issue his proclamation convening Congress in extra session.

Senator Peirce said that he was satisfied Senator Peirce said that he was satisfied the President would not call an extra session of Congress, whatever might be done. Such a resolution and have for its affect of the said that he was satisfied 2:23 trotters (postponed from Thursday), The Seer won, Emma E. second, Richmond, Jr., third, others ruled out. Best sion of Congress, whatever might be done. Such a resolution could have for its ultimate object only one thing, the passage of the election bill. The Democrats would see that, and they could and would talk the resolution to death to prevent action on the bill. The President is empowered, nuder certain conditions to do just what mate object only one thing, the passage of the resolution to death to prevent action on the bill. The President is empowered, under certain conditions, to do just what depending upon the progress made with the tariff debate.

WORKS OF ART AND PORK.

moved the duty on works of French art if the French Government would remove the prohibition against American pork, as the result of negotiations, was shown to mem-bers of the Senate Finance Committee. Aldrich said he knew nothing about any negotiations. Sherman said: "Of cours the members of the Finance Committee know nothing about any negotiations the two Governments may be engaged it. But the two subjects mentioned in the article from Le Paris, have no connection with each other. The Finance Committee will probably recommend that the duty be removed from works of art, not only of French, but of all foreign art. There is a difference of opinion on the subject, which is not yet settled. It will have no relation to the action of the French Government

against American pork." Assistant Secretary of State Wharton when shown the paragraph in Le Paris said he was not aware that any such ne gotiations as those indicated were in prog-

MODERN TELESCOPES.

The Great Lens for the University of

Southern California. New York, August 29th .- In a dispatch to the Herald, Camille F. Flammarion, the French astronomer, says: Three great telescopes have recently successfully been con-structed, the like of which would have seemed a fantastic dream to our predeces-sors. All three of them were constructed in 1886. The one at the observatory at Nice has a free opening of 74 centimeters and a length of 18 meters. The second at the observatory at Pultowa, Russia, has the same diameter, but a somewhat smaller opening. The third, at the observatory of Mount Hamilton, Cal., has for its objective a lens with an opening of 97 centimeters and focal distance and length of 15 meters. These magnificent instruments have proved that it suffices to be bold in order to succeed, and have demonstrated that we should not be satisfied with them; that it is possi-ble to go even further. Is it not the natural ambition of an astronomer to penetrate further and further into the depths of the infinite, and above all else to determine the nature of other worlds—to lift up a corner of the veil that hides from us the immense mysteries of creation? Now a lens of 40 inches, or one meter in diameter, is desired and is being constructed. This objective is composed of two lenses, one of fint, the other of crown glass, juxtaposed, mutually completing each other by their optic properties, and producing as perfect a cromatism as is possible. This objective lens is being made for the University of Southern Cali fornia and for the observatory on Mount Wilson, not far from Los Angeles, where Pickering has recently obtained some excellent photographs of the moon, Saturn

Report that the New York Banks Are Trying to Discredit It.

NEW YORK, August 29th .- The old story concerning attempts here to discredit silver is persistently reiterated. The Evening Telegram this atternoon has the following It is rumored that some of the banks which have received Treasury notes issued against purchases of silver bullion were turning them into gold certificates. The last is possible. No banker would say he was willing to hold Treasury notes, but it was stated at the Sub-Treasury that several hundred thousand dollars of notes have been presented for redemption. It is said, with the shadow of truth, that some banks would like to discredit the new money.

SILVER PURCHASES. WASHINGTON, August 29th .- The offers of silver to the Government to-day amounted to 1,353,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 100,000 ounces at \$1.1949, 158,-000 ounces at \$1.1975. The majority of the offers were at very high prices.

CRUEL TREATMENT.

for a Number of Years.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29th .- Dr. Henry M. Wetherill, Secretary of the State Committee on Lunacy of the Board of Public

calico skirt, in the house of a farmer named Young. Fastened to his waist next to the skin was a thick leather belt to which was attached a strong iron chain about eight feet long held by a staple driven into the window casing. The unfortunate man was George Young, 23 years old. Beneath the window was a hard, wooden settee, his only bed. The floor was worn in a circular groove, about which the poor fellow daily walked his weary way. Since his twelfth year he had been so confined. When two years old he was seized with acute pneumonia and his which the poor fellow daily walked his weary way. Since his twelfth year he had been so confined. When two years old he was seized with acute pneumonia and his mind became hopelessly shattered. The unfortunate man was taken in charge by the authorities.

Lexington (Mo.), August 29th.—Sheriff Mitchell received a telegram from Mayview this morning stating that E. F. Parker, a merchant of that place, had been murdered. The Sheriff and two deputies went to the scape of the crime.

ON THE TURF.

GUTTENBERG (N. J), August 29 h.—First race, selling, three fourths of a mile, Harry Russell won, Kingstock second, Sophlet third. Time, 1:16½,
Second race, selling, three-fourths of a hanged him to a tree.

mile, Havispring won, Amalgam second, Hot Scotch third. Time, 1:18. Third race, five-eighths of a mile, Claudine won, Lady Mary second, Alarming third. Time, 1:031.

Woodcutter won, Lonely second, Jack Rose switchmen have recognized their mistake third. Time, 1:221.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—Following are the results of the races at Brighton Beach

Rover third. Time, 1:181

ond, Parthian third. Time, 1:491.

AT HARTFORD. HARTFORD, August 29th .- First race for

under certain conditions, to do just what Senator Edmunds' resolution proposes.
Senator Edmunds says he will not call up his resolution for several days, the time depending upon the progress made with the tariff debate. time, 2:201.

RECORDS LOWERED. the races here to-day, which were witnessed by 5,000 people, Manager lowered his record and the world's two-year old his record of 2:19½ to 2:16½.

dent and family, consisting of Mrs. Harrison, Rev. Dr. Scott, Mrs. Russeli Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Baby McKee and Mrs. Dimnick, arrived here this evening INDEPENDENCE (Ia.), August 29th .- At

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Boston-Cincinnati 1, Boston 2

At Philadelphia-Chicago 6, Philadel-At New York-New York 1. Pittsburg At Brooklyn-Cleveland 6, Brooklyn 10 PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Boston-Pittsburg 0, Boston 18 At Philadelphia-Buffalo 6, Philadelphia At Brooklyn-Cleveland 9, Brooklyn 10 At New York-Chicago 5, New York 11.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. At Syracuse-Syracuse 9, Louisville 10. At Baltimore-Baltimore 2, St. Louis 6

GONE TO THE WALL. Failure of a New York Patent Medicine

Firm. NEW YORK, August 29th .- The Times says: The Mack Drug Company, dealers in patents medicines, at Nos. 80 and 82 Reed losses and several failures were announced, J. Mack, President and proprietor of the concern, has gone to San Francisco. Mack was a partner for nine years in the firm of J. Mack & Co., wholesale druggist of

San Francisco. He sold out his interest in that firm in December, 1888, and came to New York and incorporated the Mack Drug Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which it was said \$50,000 was issued for cash and \$50,000 for patent rights. Mack owned, it

out the country.

It was said yesterday by an interested party, that Mr. Mack had spent \$50,000 in cash in advertising his specialties, and the returns therefrom had been a failure. He advertised in about 500 papers, and principally the unpaid liablities are to these papers ranging from \$5 to \$150. It was thought that the total liabilities to the newspapers would not amount to \$10, 000. The other liabilities are distributed among a few other creditors.

PLENTY OF WORK.

Eight Thousand Laborers Wanted in

DENVER, August 29th. - Improvements especially in railroad construction, in Colorado, is greatly retarded through the inability of the companies to secure labor. The Denver and Rio Grande are the great est sufferers. They have at present under construction the Grand Junction branch, 65 miles long; the Rio Grande Southern 185; the Villa Grove branch, 60 miles; the great tunnel through the Tennessee pass, besides a very great amount of broad-gauging, all of which is almost at a standroad say they can give employment to from 5,000 to 8,000 men on these new works at \$2 per day, and the work is so located as to admit of working all winter.

The officials of the ways agreed with her, and did it meekly."

"Well," said the woman, "I'll give you \$25 for this flat; won't we, John?"

"Yes'm." Several ditch companies and the smelter corporations are equally if not more em-

POLITICAL CIRCLES. The Oklahoma Legislature Organizes-

Situation in Florida. OCALA (Fla.), August 29th .- There is to be no Convention of Florida Republicans this year. The State Central Committee yesterday put the following ticket in nomination: Comptroller, L. D. Ball; Supreme Court Judge, J. R. Challen.

STRENGTH OF THE ALLIANCE. GUTHRIE, August 29th .- The Legislature was organized this morning by a combina-tion of Democrats and Alliance members. Hon. George W. Goldenshire, an Alliance member from Payne county, was chosen President of the Council.

The temporary Chairman, Colson, adjourned the House until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Hon. N. A. Daniels, an Alliance member, will undoubtedly

California Fruit Sales.

went to the scene of the crime. At Parker's store, in a pool of blood behind the counter, with his head nearly severed from his body, lay the body of a dead man Racing Events Throughout the East The motive for the crime was evidently robbery, for the cash drawer was rifled. In the afternoon a negro named William Walters was arrested by the Constable for the murder of Parker. He confessed, and a mob took him from the officer and

The Chicago Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, August 29th.—At noon to day a collapse of every strike in the city had occurred, and work in the stockyards was hird. Time, 1:03‡.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs, As a result of the conference, the Alton third. Time, 1:22½.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs, Climax won, Bradford second, Mabel third.

third. Time, 1:22½.

and returned to work. The men agree to hereafter refrain from trying to dictate to the company in the matter of hiring or pro-Time, 1:21½.

Sixth race, selling, one and one-eighth miles, Vigilant won, Little Minnie second, Gardner third. Time, 1:57½.

AT BEIGHTON BEACH.

Time, 1:21½.

Sixth race, selling, one and one-eighth miles, Vigilant won, Little Minnie second, Gardner third. Time, 1:57½.

The company in the matter of mining in the company for edges of the company for redress of grievances. The switchmen at the stock yards held a meeting this morning and declared the strike off, to go into effect at 1 o'clock to-day.

Postal System of the United States. to-day:
First race, selling, three-fourths of a mile, Gertie D. won, Tioga second, Waldo Johnson third. Time, 1:164.
Second race, selling, three-fourths of a mile, Monsoon won, Appomattox second, Royal Monsoon won, Appomattox second, Government cannot make an improvement the mail service. Third race, two-year-olds, seven-eighths of a mile, Thorndale won, Jack of Diamonds second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:302 Fourth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles, Gendarme won, Falcon section of Parthien third. Time 1:302 After cleaning up the ship, they all came ashore this afternoon.

A member of the Inspection Board said.

the first two rounds the men confined themselves to sparring, Bowman showing his superiority as a boxer. In the third and fourth Maher forced the fighting, driving Bowman up to the ropes and repeatedly knocking him down. The fifth round was a perfect whirlwind. Maher fought Bowman all around the ring and forced him over the ropes. When time was called for the sixth round Bowman came up groggy and a heavy blow on his head put him to sleep, and Maher was declared victor.

Finances of Buenos Ayres

Buenos Ayres, August 29th .- The com mittee of the Senate approves the proposal of the Finance Minister to issue \$60,000,000 in treasury notes, redeemable in five years, and a loan of \$20,000,000 for the conversion of paper currency, with a further emission of \$15,000,000 in cedulas by the National Bank.

dute to the fall in gold.

Egotism. The egotistical man is the prince of bores, and is a person to be shunned. Conceit is taking ourselves at an overvaluation, which is generally about 70 per cent. above

a fair and equitable valuation. There are puffed-up individuals who worship themselves, and who do not care worship themselves, and who do not care Time, 1:44½. In the second heat pools sold: Leatherwood, \$20; Leland, \$10; field, who knows it. John Smith is an egotist of

of esteem. People who insist most their own the canoe. The People who insist most vehemently upon man who shouts loudest about betting at elections has the least money to bet in

nine cases out of ten. soar above their proper sphere, like paper kites that are kept aloft by their own lightness, while those which are better stored are like heavy laden vessels, which we see the loss of the most proper to caped from the County Jail. They had filed off the heads of the bolts that held on the jail lock, and by using a drill that must have been passed to them, pried the door open. we see the less of the more richly and deeply they are freighted. The corn bends itself downward when its ears are filled, but when the heads of the conceited are filled with adulation they only lift them

O, Woman, Lovely Woman!

"There are some queer couples in the world," remarked a real estate agent. "The other day a man and a woman called to see me about renting a flat. The woman did all the talking, and turned to the man

"And I'll pay my rent promptly, too; won't we, John?"

"Yes'm." "And take good care of the house won't I, John?"

"Yes'm." "But," I inquired, as is usual in such ases, "are you man and wife?"
"Man and wife!" exclaimed the woman, sharply. "Indeed, we are not; are we, "No'm."

"What!" says I, "not man and wife?"
"Not much! I'd have you know that in this family we are wife and man; ain't we, John 9"

"Yes'm."-Texas Siftings.

Early in the autumn the Sun, the Times, the World and the other New York dailies In the lower House it was developed that the Democrats and Alliance members had combined and had fourteen votes out printer of the Century Magazine is to have chines. It is also announced that the printer of the Century Magazine is to have his type-setting done by machinery. A syndicate of book publishers has also made arrangements to put fifty or a hundred type-setting machines into a co-operative ffice, where all the body matter of cheap publications issued in New York will be turned out.

CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

Interesting Racing Events on the Chico Track Yesterday.

Two Prisoners Escape from the Auburn County Jail-Light Rain in the Interior.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

trip than the contract called for. Between her smokestacks a large board was dis-played, with "20 06 knots" on it. During the last ten miles of the trial run the speed of the cruiser was on the average of 2006 knots an hour. On arriving off the Union

New York, August 29th.—Henniker
Heaton, M. P., of England, who arrived
here yesterday, visited Postmaster Van
Cott, with a view of studying up the postal
system of the United States, to learn if his
Government cannot make an improvement
in the mail service. Heexpressed the hope
st that a uniform rate of postage might, in the
near future, be established between all
English-speaking countries. Heaton will
visit Washington, California and the Canadas.

Killed by an Electric Wire.

Wheeling (W. Va.), August 29th.—This
evening Joe Solomon (colored) and an
Italian, whose name is unknown, employed in the Wheeling Terminal Railway Company's tunnel, in course of construction, stepped on an electric-light wire
in the tunnel, and both were instantly
killed. Both men wore thick-soled leather
boots and neither was burned in any way.

Serving a Term in the Work-House.

Thysical Rayley (Solomon) (Sir Lionel
Sackville West, late English Minister to
this country, is now in the Alleghany
i, County Work-house, serving a twenty days'
set

The Presidential Party.

Chesson (Pa.), August 29th.—The President and family, consisting of Mrs. Harri
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The proposal proposal developed of the English Minister to
the factor of the Carladian and the Canands.

The Presidential Party.

Chesson (Pa.), August 29th.—The President and family, consisting of Mrs. Harri
The proposal proposal and the work of the Trial Board and guests

the members of the Trial Board and guests

the members of the Trial Board and guests

the state mabors and crew are a joyfull set for men. As the cruiser are a joyfull set for men. As the cruiser are a joyfull set for men. As the cruiser are a joyfull set for men. As the cruiser are a joyfull set members not have been done. The vessel was at her normal draught, and carried weight to

CHICO FAIR.

A Field Horse Proves a Surprise and Captures a Good Race. Chico, August 29th.—The ladies' riding tournament was held this morning. The contestants were Miss Nora Marshall, of Willows, and Misses Clara and Lilly Reichling and Fannie White, of Chico. The judges reserved their decision, and will

award the prizes to morrow.

The first race to-day was for the three-minute class, for a purse of \$400. Vidette, Lena S., Katheline and Billy Doty were entered. Vidette won the first heat in 2:41. In the second heat, pools sold: Doty, \$10 field, \$16. Vidette won easily in 2:47½. In the third heat Vidette took the lead and won easily in 2:443.

In the second race, district class, the starters were Cupid, St. Lucas, Laura Z. and Annie E. Pools sold: Laura Z, \$10; field, \$6. Annie E. won the first heat in 2.32. The second heat was won by Annie E. in 2:32. The third was taken by Annie E. in 2:36.

The fourth race was a mile dash and repeat. The entries were Leatherwood, Dave Douglas, Leland and Lucky Dan. Pools Leatherwood, \$10; Leland, \$9; field, \$8. This proved to be a most exciting race. Big money was up, and the excitement ran high. The first heat was taken by Leathersold: Leatherwood, \$20; Leland, \$10; \$50,000 for patent rights. Mack owned, it is said, all the capital stock. The concern made some patent medicine specialties which were extensively advertised throughout the country.

who knows it. John Smith is an egotist of this stripe. He bought himself a book not to long since and wrote on the fly-leaf: "Presented to John Smith by himself as a mark out the country.

Sold: Leatherwood. \$20; Leiand, \$10; Heid, \$10; Heid, \$20; Leiand, \$20; L The contest was very exciting, and Douglas won by half a neck in 1:45.

Escape of Two Prisoners.

AUBURN, August 29th. — About 7:30 o'clock last evening it became known that C. C. Crissman and W. M. Daniels had es-

Crissman was convicted of horse-stealing, but had not received his sentence yet.

Daniels was awaiting trial for the murder of Robert Bryan, whom he killed at

Cisco last May.

There were only three other inmates of the jail. They were held for minor offenses, and made no attempt to escape. The Sher-iff's deputies are out looking for the escapes, but they have not been found.

Petaluma Races. PETALUMA, August 29th .- The first race, one and a half miles, purse, \$500, Wild Oats first, Captain Al second. Time, 2:394. Second race, three-fourths of a mile dash, Alfarata first, Junanta second. Time,

Third race, two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, Duke of Milpitas first, Mero second. Time, 1:171. Fourth race, trotting, Whalebone won. Best time, 2:34½.

Railroad Officers Elected. SAN JOSE, August 29th.—The first regular meeting of the Directors of the San Jose and Southern Railroad was held to-day. The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Henry, proprietor of the San Jose and Santa Clara Electric Railway; J. R. Patton, Secretary, and B. D. Murphy, Tressurer. The company has a large force of surveyors between here and Los Angeles. The belief is growing that the company will connect with the Santa Fe.

Rain in the Interior.

AUBURN, August 29th.—A slight sprinkle of rain fell this morning.

the State. The session will last till noon to-morrow, when the Society will run an excursion to Mount Hamilton.

concerned. In extent of territory there is, of course, no comparison between the 'halves.'"

A Miner Killed. Tuscarora (Nev.), August 29th.-Lewis Seanola, a miner, a native of Italy, fell from the 100 to the 200 foot level in the North Commonwealth shaft to-night and was instantly killed.

Nominee for the Assembly. Petaluma, August 29th.—The Democratic delegates of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District met here to-day and nominated John O'Hara for the Assembly. Death of Mrs. Churchill.

Phœnix (Ariz.), August 29th. — Mrs. Churchill, wife of Attorney-General Clark Churchill, died last night after an illness

CONGRESSIONAL. IN THE SENATE.

THE NEW CRUISER.

The San Francisco Arrives From Her Official Trial Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.— The cruiser San Francisco arrived from Santa Barbara this morning at 9 o'clock. As she passed up the front all the vessels in port saluted her. Fastened to the bowsprit was an enormous broom, meaning, probably that the San Francisco had swept away all previous records.

Over the stern of the cruiser a large kite was flying. The tail of the kite was a pennant, as she did better on her trial trip than the contract called for. Between her smokestacks a large board was displayed, with "20 06 knots" on it. During the let ten wiles of the trial run the speed.

HASHINGTON, August 19th.—In the Senste Blair presented a memorial of the Woman's National Industrial League for the Suppression and punishment of the "armed assassins knewn as Pinkerton detectives." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Edmunds offered a concurrent resolution, which went over, that when Congress adjourns on the 10th of November.

The tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on the Finance Committee's amendment to paragraph 307 (which taxes salt in bags and paekses twenty (ents per 100 pounds and salt in bulk eight cents), the smendment being to strike out the proviso fallowing drawbacks on salt used in exported meats.

MePharson moved to strike out the entire paragraph, the effect of which would be to place salt on the free list.

Colquitt advocated McPherson's amendment and read an extract frem a speech made by Benton in the Senate half a century ago against the salt tax.

Has a sked whether Benton had not wade

the salt tax. the salt tax.

Hoar asked whether Benton had not made that speech about the same time he made another speech declaring Oregon and the whole of the Pacific coast Territories ulterly worthless

pint bottles, \$2.50, instead of \$1.65, extra quantities to be taxed 10 cents per pint, instead of 5 cents. The paragraph relating to ale, porter and beer, in bottles or jugs, by making the duty 60 cents per gallon, instead of 35 cents, and when not in bottles or jugs 35 cents per gallon, instead of 20 cents. The paragraph relating to malt extract, by making the duty in casks 25 cents per gallon, instead of 40, and when solid or condensed, 60 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 40. The paragraph relating to cherry juice and prune juice, by making the duty 75 cents per gallon, instead of 60, when it contained no more than 18 per cent of alcohol, and \$3 per gallon, instead of \$2, and 25 per cent. ad valorem when containing more than 18 per cent. alcohol.

The paragraph relating to ginger-ale water and other similar waters was amended on the report of the Finance Committee by reducing the rate from 13 cents to 10 cents per dozen bottles, and, on motion of Carlisle, by inserting the word artificial.

The paragraph relating to mineral waters and their juicitions was a more and their juicitions was a more and their juicitions.

word artificial.

The paragraph relating to mineral waters and their imitations was struck out.

On recommendation of the Finance Committee, schedules relating to cotton manufactures and Schedule J, relating to flax and hemp, were passed over intermedia. passed over informally.
Schedule K, relating to wool and manufact Schedule K, relating to wool and manufactured wool, was then taken up. All the paragraphs from 357 to 369, relating to raw material, having been read, Carlisle moved to have them all struck out, so as to have wool put on the free list. He argued in support of the proposition and urged that the same reason which was used to justify putting sugar on the free list applied equally to putting wool also on the free list.

used to justify putting sngar on the free list applied equally to putting wool also on the free list.

In reply Aldrich pointed to the fact that while the home product of sugar had only a slight increase in a series of years, the home products of wool had increased enormously.

Sherman stated some facts in relation—to the wool-growing industry of the United States as a demonstration of the wi-dom of the policy adopted in the tariff of 1887. He argued that the wool growing interest should be encouraged so that the quantity and quality produced would be sufficient for all woolen goods manufactured in the United States and for all foreign woolen goods that are used he e. The pending bill, he said, in answer to a question of Cullom, practically re-enacted the provisions of the law of 1867, which had operated so well.

After fur her debate the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE. Washington, August 29th,—The House to-day went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

The conference report on the joint resolution for the relief of destitution in Oklahoma was presented and agreed to. It directs the application of the unexpended balance for the relief of persons in the region overflowed by the Mississippi to relieving the citizens of Oklahoma rendered destitute by the unexampled drought there.

When the committee rose half a dozen private bills and the omnibus Southern war claims bill, after the objectionable features had been struck out, were passed.

Recess.

At the evening session the House passed seventy-two private pension bills and adjourned.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

An Unbroken Line of States From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"How many people realize," remarked the geographer to a New York Tribune man, "that since the admission of Idaho and Wyoming we have a belt of States extending all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This was accomplished, in fact, when Idaho came in a few days in advance of Wyoming. I wonder who to California without stepping his foot outside of a sovereign State of the Union. There may be a little good-natured rivalry on this point when the matter comes to be generally understood, and I have no doubt that forty or fifty years hence numerous claimants to this honor will come to the front. It might be interesting also for people who think they are acquainted with their own country to name in order from east to west, or vice versa,

August 29th.—A thunderstorm, accompanied by rain, passed over
the town this forenoon, doing some damage to grapes and other fruits, but to no
great extent. It coming in the day time,
the raisin-growers were able to protect their
curing crops.

Charged With Murder.

Charged With Murder.

Charged With Murder.

To be a steamer's personness of rain fell this morning.

Oboville, August 29th.—A thunderdent, and there is no possibility of its having a future parallel. The only portions of the country not under the government of some of these, or has some unfortunate marine been indulging in "mutton-chop" whiskers?

Heavy Earthquakes in Austria.

Vienna, August 29th.—Several earth quake shocks were felt in the Danube valey yesterday. The shocks lasted to minutes. The river rose in long lines sit son, a man who was beaten into insensibility by Thomas Vickers at Alviso Sunday, died to-day, and Vickers was charged with murder. He was employed as a longshoreman, and followed Johnson to mitted in one year—1845. That was the pearest approach to the admission of six mittee on Lunacy of the Board of Public Charities, has just returned from a visit to the western part of the State, during which near Franklin, Venago county, he discovered a revolting case of cruel treatment by a father of his crazy son. He found a hagard, emaciated, pale-faced man, with a thin beard and long, unkempt him beard and long which it calls run, gin, etc., into Eastern distributed. San Jose, August 29th.—The State Pharmaciets.

California Fruit Sales.

Chicago, August 29th,—The Earl Fruit to-day as follows: Bartlett pears, ripe, the introduction of the adomission of six which treats approach to the admission of six which the German Emperor shortened his to-day as follows: Bartlett pears, ripe, the introduction of the abominable trash him over the head with a plank, or which it calls run, gin, etc., into Eastern distributed. San Jose, August 29th.—The State Pharmaciets.

San Jose, August 29th.—The State Pharmaciets.

San Jose, August 29th.—De Freycinet, Minmore Western States are constituted, that river will almost exactly divide the Union in two, so far as the number of States is parasols when they want the cars stopped.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

All Parts of the World. Some excitement was caused yesterday by the report that a patient in the Central Hospital in Vienna was suffering from cholera. A terrific storm yesterday flooded the rivers and canals of St. Petersburg and

Condensed Telegraphic Dispatches from

vicinity. There was two feet of water in the lower streets of the city. General Grant, Acting Secretary of War, has directed the abandonment of the mili-Earthquakes-Etc.

tary reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., as a military reservation, and its transfer to the Interior Department for disposition under John Doyle, of Stockton, who was the

Democratic nominee for Assemblyman from the Fifty-eighth District, which com-prises the city of Stockton, has withdrawn from the race on account of the demands of business.

Pope Salmen Cacheller, a farmer, living three miles north of Lathrop, was thrown from his windmill Thursday afternoon. One arm was shattered and a thigh broken in two places. The arm was amputated. It is feared that the leg will have to be also. He is not expected to live.

The Tunnel House, at Port Huron, Mich., burned Thursday night, and one of the femsle employes was burned to death. Two men who were in the house at the time cannot be found. It is feared they met death in the flames. The house was a big wooden building, and was occupied by diggers and shovelers in the tunnel.

Hot Summers 'Way Back.

A German writer, dealing with certain prognostications of great summer heat, goes back for precedents. In 627, he says, the springs were dried up and men fainted with the heat. In 879 it was impossible to work in the open fields. In the year cussion as to whether the United States 993 the nuts on the trees were "roasted" as Minister should be asked to act as arbiif in a baker's oven. In 1000 the rivers in trator. But the Guatemalan efforts pre-France dried up, and the stench from the dead fish and other matter brought a pestrilence into the land. The heat in the "Everything was prepared this morning" dead fish and other matter brought a pest-ilence into the land. The heat in the year 1014 dried up the rivers and the brooks in Afsace-Lorraine. The Rhine was dried up in the year 1132. In the with several companions, boarded the year 1152 the heat was so great that eggs with several companions, boarded the

could be cooked in the sand. and animals came by their death through the intense heat. In the year 1303 the cabin waters of the Rhine and the Danube were partially dried up and people passed over on foot. The crops were burned up in the year 1394, and in 1538 the Seine and the partially dried up and people passed over on foot. The crops were burned up in the year 1394, and in 1538 the Seine and the Loire were as dry land. In 1556 a great drought swept through Europe. In 1614, in France, and even in Switzerland, the brooks and the ditches were dried up. Not less hot were the years 1646, 1679 and 1701.

The Cabinet Swere among those who went with the Captain to the work of the vessel had decided to deliver him up. Barrundia thereupon opened fire with a revolver upon the party, who answered his fire. Barrundia fell riddled with bullets."

No Knowledge of Negotiations Pending
Between France and America.

PARIS, August 29th.—Le Paris says: "Negotiations between the French and the United States relative to the American tariff are approaching a favorable conclusion. The Washington Government will remove the duty on French art and France will remove the duty on French art and France will remove the duty on French art and France will remove the duty on French art and France will remove the finding remove the finding remove the finding remove the duty on French art and France will remove the finding and in favored places fruit trees blossomed a second time. Extraordinary hot were the years of 1724, 1746, 1756 and 1811.

Did you ever hear of oysters for dessert? headquarters. Another bomb, with the used to know a bon vivant who never eat fuse burning, was found in the railway I used to know a bon vivant who never eat many years at one of the famous hotels in this city, and during the oyster season every day, as soon as he had finished his dinner in the salle a manger, he used to walk directly to the oyster counter on the ground floor and eat a dozen blue roint.

Station in time to prevent a dreadful catastrophe.

A bombshell was thrown into the office of the Chief of Police yesterday and exploded, smashing the door and windows and severely wounding the Secretary.

It is surmised that the outrage is the them except after dinner. He boarded for station in time to prevent a dreadful catason the half shell, which the watchful at- headquarters here, and who strenuously tendant always had selected for him. This experienced epicure scorned to begin a meal with oysters. "What!" he would say, "put cold bivalves on an empty stomach? Such a practice must ruin digestion. Begin your meal with warm soup, which gentle stimulates the stomach Another bomb was exploded to-day at and gives it tone. When you are through with a hearty meal, your stomach craves something cooling. It ought to be gratified. Not with a viand hard to digest, but one which dissolves easily with the heat of the stomach, imposing no labor upon the digestive faculties. Oysters are just the thing-cooling, of delicious flavor, refreshing; they settle the appetite and make the man that does not know it is not a finished epicure." The old gentleman proved that oysters after dinner were healthy, anyway, for he lived to be more than fourscore and kept up his practice to the last. -New York Star.

The English Navy. If readers of the daily papers have read with any degree of attention the cable dispatches of the breakdowns of the English naval vessels of late, they must have satisfied themselves that their anxiety concerning the few repairs needed by the vessels of the American navy was so much a waste of nerve force. It is certain that there has been nothing like the proportionate expense for repairs to them that there has been to those of the British service. As an instance, here is what one item in an English paper says: "The Hydra returned to the Downs last night, and reported that her machinery was out of order. No. 85 torpedo boat was broken down. The steering gear of the coast de fense ironclad Gorgon has broken down. The Trafalgar has been proven so weakly built that it was considered imprudent to drive her till she has been strengthened." At the same time there were three vessels in the dockyard at Sheerness making good their defects. These constant breakdowns and the constant development of "defects" are causing alarm among the British

taxpayers. British Naval Whiskers. The Admiralty were recently severely criticised by the English service papers for an order issued that the officers would will be the first traveler to go from Maine be supplied with toilet articles issued by the Government, and which were entirely inadequate for use on shipboard. the latest emanations from this "headquarters" is a regulation to the effect that the officers and men of the Royal Marines when serving on board of ship must wear a mustache, whether they elect to wear beards or not. An inquiry has been sent to "My Lords" by an officer who has been unable to grow a hair upon his face what he shall do. He will probably get a reply the States that lie along the northern border of the United States. that he must resort to some of the many nostrums that are advertised in the Eng-

> quake shocks were felt in the Danube val-ley yesterday. The shocks lasted ten minutes. The river rose in long lines similar to waves caused by a steamer's pad

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

WHOLE NO. 12,249.

The Peace Protocol Signed by Both Salvador and Guatemala

BOMB THROWING IN AUSTRIA.

Chinese Crossing the Canadian Border Into the United States-

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Minister Mizner Says Peace Has Been Established.

Washington, August 29th .- Acting Secretary Wharton to-day received a telegram from Minister Mizner, at Guatemala, dated

the 28th inst., as follows:
"I went again to Acajutla, in Salvador,
on Monday with three of the Diplomatic Corps. I met the Provisional President with several hundred leading men of the Republic. The basis of peace was explained, slightly modified, accepted and signed by General Ezeta. I returned here, when Guatemala also accepted and signed. Both parties have been officially notified to retire their armies in forty-eight hours and to reduce them to a peace footing in eight days. This establishes peace in Central

THE BRITISH MINISTER CHOSEN,

CITY OF MEXICO, August 29th .- It appears that before Sir Spencer St. John, British Minister to this republic, was appointed arbitrator in the matter of the mixed claims before the Guatemalan-Mexican Commercial Board, there was quite a dis-

ould be cooked in the sand.

In 1227 it is recorded that many men swered that he would deliver up the revolutionist, and invited them to Barrundia's "The Assistant Chief of Police, Captain Calderen, and three officers were among

> THE CABINET RESIGNS. GUATEMALA, August 29th .- President Barrillas' Cabinet is disgusted with his ac-

tion in signing the peace treaty with Salvador. To show their disapproval of his action they resigned in a body to-day.

THE DEADLY BOMB. Much Excitment Among the Inhabitant of an Austrian Town. TRIESTE, August 29th .- Much excitement was caused here last night by the explosion of a bomb in the door way of the

and violently advocate the annexation of Trieste to Italy and the proclamation of The Austrian Government is generally considered to treat those turbulent agitators with leniency that amounts to absolute

the threshold of the office of editor Adria.

The Melbourne Strike. MELBOURNE, August 29th .- Special Contables have been enrolled to guard the ity in view of threatened riots. is without gas, and the suburbans are dimly lighted. The mail service and over the whole system feel at ease. They are the scientific climax to a banquet, and The wharf men of the New Zealand ports have struck. The officers of five of the

New Zealand Company's steamers refuse to join the strike. MELBOURNE, August 29th .- The employers of the union sent a letter to the Mayor of Melbourne saying that no partial settlement of the labor disputes will be satisfac-tory. The position, the letter says, requires a thorough and simultaneous settlement.

Crew of a Schooner Drowned. ST JOHN (N. B.), August 29 h .- Captain Blinkhorn of the schooner Bessie Walker, in from Black Point to-day, said that Wednesday, in company with the schooner Wave, the Bessie Walker sailed from Apple river. During a storm that night the vessels collided, the Bessie Walker going ashore. The crew drifted ashore on rafts, and fifteen minutes later the vessel broke into pieces. The Wave struck on a reef and soon went to the bottom, all hands on board, including a girl named

Smith, being drowned. Evading the Exclusion Act. OTTAWA, August 29th .- Fifteen China-

men arrived by steamer last week at Vic-toria from San Francisco, where they had been refused landing.

They say they will work their way across the Sound into Washington, thence south to their original destination, San Francisco. Within the last month a large number of Chinese arrived at Victoria, from which point they lay plans for smuggling them-selves into the United States.

Terrible Stories of Distress.

VIENNA, August 29th .- Terrible stories of listress are pouring in from Tokay, where the fire is even now not extinguished. Heart-rending scenes are of common occurrence, and official appeal has been made for aid for 6,000 people who are without food and shelter. Men, women and children are constantly running about the de-solated streets, wringing their hands and calling on heaven for help.

London, August 29:h .- A dispatch from Rome states that a big socialistic intrigue has been unearthed in that city. Concealed in the houses of workingmen belonging to secret societies, the police have found bombs charged with powder and dynamite. Correspondence of a dangerous character with foreign Socialists and republican flags, intended to be used in case of an outbreak, were also found. The Behring Sea Question.

Italian Socialists.

lishes an interview with lawyer Webster, on the Behring Sea controversy. Websier gives it as his opinion that the best settlement of the dispute is by an appeal to the American Courts, and finally to the Supreme Court at Washington. He says that mit the matter to arbitration. Could Not Agree.

LONDON, August 29th .- The Herald pub-

VIENNA, August 29th.—The Nove Frei Press says that Emperor William and the Czar had a disagreement, in consequence of

LA PAZ DE AYACUCHO.

INTERESTING STREET SCENES IN SOUTH AMERICAN CAPITAL.

Gossip From a Balcony-Habits and Customs of the People of the "City of Peace"-Religious Zeal.

[Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.] LA PAZ, Bolivia, July, 1890. There is a Spanish proverb which says: "Musica, miel y la ventana. No es buena en la manana,"

for the early part of the day. Notwith-

The "City of Peace!" Gazing at the manner for the accomodation of people stupendous mountains which stretch away who come to drink or to fill their jars. brated here, to La Paz de Ayacucho.

and frosts are frequent, depending solely use i upon the sun for heat, especially as in this nies. altitude that orb is more inconsistent than the moon, sometimes refusing to show its face for days together! "Summer clothes" are never required in La Paz. Everybody wears his overcoat at all seasons, and needs tleman residing here loaned me a contrivance for burning kerosene to mitigate the household as well, and when la grippe came along a little later and reaped its harvest under under this roof as elsewhere, we were excessively annoyed by dark hints thrown out to the effect that all the sickness and death was directly traceable to that same oil stove!

for most of the ills of life, and one with an the neck. eye to the picturesque may find them even Let us "look unto the hills" with the Psalmist, just now wonderful with patches of light and shadow, varying from darkest purple to palest gray. Directly opposite our window sky-piercing Illimani, the giant sentinel of the Andes, looms up like a sheeted ghost, white as every hand, stretching far as the eve can reach, are lines of mountains rising tier above tier to the horizon - golden-green on the sunny foot-hills, amethyst and brown beyond them and the distant hights a

misty blue. In front of Illimani and looking close beside its snowy background (but in reality forty miles or more this side of it) rises the dark, five-peaked and many-belled tower of a city sanctuary; and nearer yet, fronting us on the other side of the plaza, is the sky-blue building with dark red doors and pillars and tall white tower with a clock in it, which was formerly a circus and lottery placards-is used by Congress for its sessions. On one side of it | the corner with a broad strip of pea-green painted across the front, in which appears in black letters the legend, "Cafe de Paris," while on the other hand, a twoof the square.

Separated by a narrow street from the emerald-hued arches aforesaid rises the palacio-three-storied, the lower story of hewn stone left in its natural color, the upper part painted pale are lolling all day before its entrance, and learth could only be taken away through above them floats the gorgeous flag of Bo- the narrow window doors." livia, three equal stripes, red, yellow and green, with take off their hats. There have been sentatives out on horseback in the mornpleting the right hand side of the square s a half-finished structure, built of polished blocks of white stone, with beautifully carved pillars and window caps. So long ago was this immense enterprise begun that its original purpose seems to have been forgotten, and grass is now growing out of the roofless walls. Though at least been spent upon it, the work has been en-tirely abandoned for many years.

Across the plaza, facing the palace, stands the Hotel Central, pale pink above, strawberry red below, with heavy black trimmings and the name of the proprietor sprawled clear across the front in bright blue letters. Next to it is a restaurant dressed in green and lavender, while its adjoining neighbor is all gray, in a salon de little donkey with a huge hamper hung on billares dedicated to the historic twins either side. Ox-hide hampers are too "Romulo and Remo." Our own side of common in this country to attract attenthe square is occupied by another hotel, kept by a bustling French widow; a row of shops at one end and at the other a of some perfectly white animal, put on magnificent stone casa, through whose hair outward. Each hamper is filled with open door one may sometimes catch glimpses of alabaster staircases, fountains, roy of Spain for the beauty who possessed his heart but did not wear a wedding ring. the baker carries his hat in one of the boxes and his red calico handkerchief and boxes and his red calico handkerchief and

principal feature, from which all things radiate. Its entire surface is paved with small stones set in a regular pattern of dismall stones set in a regu agonal bars, as are the streets immediately agonal bars, as a street agonal bars, as most of them dead or dying, languish be-tween the stones, and the whole is sur-rounded by a high abode wall. The central fountain is really worth looking at, a lofty affair of alabaster and marble. A cir-cular basin, very large and elaborately carved, is filled with water to the brim and reached by a flight of marble steps, extending all around. In the middle of this basin four big dolphins, standing on their No es buena en la manana,"

Meaning that music, honey and standing which is also filled with water and contains in the window are indulgences not good smaller dolphins in similar attitudes, upholding another shell. This also contains for the early part of the day. Notwith-standing the injunction, let us step out on our hotel balcony, which overlooks the female, nude, trident in hand. The whole central plaza of this queer old town, to is inclosed by an iron fence, with large enjoy the street scenes and morning sunsquare pillars at regular intervals, each
pillar topped by a marble sea-lion, which is slowly vomiting water in a very sea-sick

these barren hights in search of gold and narrow that two pedestrians can hardly unconquered Indians and found this green which passes immediately below us, we and cup-like hollow, they were glad to see that it descends a sharp hill, at the rest here awhile from their journeyings. foot of which are crowds of people. This led to the establishment of a military Should you brave the danger of sirroche post, which afterwards grew into a city; and in 1548 Don Alonzo de Mendoza, who seems to have the day streak of poetry in bits sordid soul solutions and solutions and solutions and solutions and solutions and solutions are seems to have a solution and solutions and solutions and solutions are solvent and solutions and solutions are solvent and so his sordid soul, solemnly christened it Nuestro Senora de la Paz, "Our Lady of the diverge from the market house. Sunday number of skirts as to give them a bell-Peace." The name was changed some morning early is the best time to go, for shaped outline, as though worn over a sixty-five years ago, just after the decisive battle of Ayacucho, by means of which Bolivia gained her independence from Bolivia gained her independence from fish from Lake Titicaca, mutton and beef indescribable tint, between salmon and Spain, the final treaty of peace being cele- from the Andean plateau, fruits and vegetables from the Yungas and other distant And certainly the very spirit of peace, or rather of idleness, seems brooding over the scene Beause of the great elevation the scene. Because of the great elevation, color, mittens that draw on over hands about 13,000 feet above sea-level, every- and arms to the shoulders and are fastened body moves about slowly who moves at all, together at the back, ponchos that rival for that distressing complaint known as the rainbow in hues, and ready-made garsirroche, or difficulty of breathing, is sure to follow active exercise. Away up here winter and summer are much like, for broidered velvet jacket of the festive though completely sheltered by mountain walls from all the winds that blow, the air has in it the chill of the near-by snow-fields. Out of doors in the middle of the ruins, stuffed armadillos, musical instruday it is tolerably comfortable, but the ments made by the Indians, which it houses, not one of which has any sort of would be no sin to worship, they not being apparatus for warming purposes, are damp in the likeness of anything in the heavens and cold as so many tombs, except in above or the earth below, the strange orrooms which are thoroughly penetrated by naments of macaw feathers, which they the mid-day sun. Imagine a civilized wear at the annual religious fiestas of Cocommunity where water freezes at night pacabana, and tiny still-born vicunas for use in some of their superstitious ceremo-

There are handsome straw baskets, too, most of them bearing in blood-red letters the words, Viva mi Amor-"Long live my love;" trunks of black or white cow-hide, the hair side turned outward and lined it much more indoors than out. Strange with soft snowy kid; tiger and vicuna to say, the uncomfortable people, shiver- skins and the fleeces of alpaca and to say, the uncomfortable people, shivering around the house in wraps and furs, have an unconquerable prejudice against desirable for rugs or carriage robes. They artificial heat, and believe that to keep a sell here for from \$10 to \$20, according destruction to health. An American gen-York and other places from \$50 to \$100 York and other places from \$50 to \$100

A little way from the market, on the ance for burning kerosene to mitigate the deadly chill in my rooms, and great was the consternation in the hotel when it was discovered! Not only was I repeatedly warned that my own life was seriously endangered thereby, but that of the entire household as well and when la grippe household as well and when la grippe household as well and when la grippe held together without much attempt at clatter of heels in time to the "hi-diddle-" Cholo dresses for bans and the fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions, with its fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions. The Life-thiotech fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions. The life-tife-thiotech fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions. The life-tife-thiotech fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasions. The life-tife-thiotech fiesta occasions are very gay and often fiesta occasio other side of the President's casa, is the National Museum of Bolivia, contained in bled together without much attempt at classification. Evidently the taxidermist is not abroad in Bolivia. Among a fair collection of birds, from condors of the upper hights to pacaflores of the valleys, it is funny to see many sick-looking spec-imens with drooping wings and draggling But there are compensations everywhere | tails, each hung up by a string tied around

The river Chiquiapo runs through the middle of La Paz-a notable stream fed from the surrounding mountains and spanned by a number of fine old bridges. Most of the houses are built of stone, in-stead of the usual adobe, the facades of many being ornamented with carving of stucco work. There are fiftern churches unsullied snow can make it; while on of considerable size, some of them picturesque in the extreme, and a number of old monasteries and convents, most of the latter being used for schools, military barracks and similar purposes. There is a free school system here and a rather celebrated university sustained by the Gov-ernment. The big cathedral, built entirely of stone, has a beautifully carved front, and in a niche over its main entrance stands a figure of the Virgin, which was presented to the city by Carlos V. of Spain, and was transported thither from the sea-board over the mountains at enormous cost. It is said that more than forty years was required to build the church, church, but now-stuck all over with several hundred men being constantly employed. We do not wonder at that, if the account of a recent historian is true. He a long lavender-hued structure stretches to says: "No derricks or other machinery were used in its construction, but the walls were erected in a curious way. As fast as a tier of stone was laid, the earth was banked up against it, inside and outstory building with arches above and side, and upon this incline plane the below, all pale green, completes that side stones for the next tier were rolled into their places. Then more earth was thrown on and the process repeated, until, when the walls were finished, the whole building was immersed in a mountain of dirt. This was allowed to remain until poor soul in its last extremity, or at least the roof was laid, when the earth was carblue. Its windows have neither outer nor inner shutters, but each is guarded by an iron-rail balcony. Red-trousered soldiers clear out the inside of the building, as the

Although one sees so many ragged and green, with the national escutcheon wretched specimens of the genus homo stamped in the middle. There are few upon the streets, and business, education, upon the streets, and business, education, hours in the twenty-four when some military company is not parading, or band playing before the President's casa. Whenever the national anthem is rendered, a class." Upper tendom cannot drive around rather jerky tune, it seems to me, without in carriages on account of the steep and much heart in it, we notice that most men stony streets, but one may see its repretimes in the history of the country when to have neglected this token of patriotism meda about 4 o'clock P. M. On Sunday would have been dangerous. Flanking afternoons that fashionable resort is the imposing Executive mansion and combenches under its rows of fine old trees, listening to the music of military bands, or drinking cervasa (native beer) from a near-by fondita. There is a beautiful ala-baster fountain in the Alameda, a big stone idol from the region of Lake Titicaca and other objects of interest; but nothing more interesting than the evera quarter of a million of dollars must have changing panorama of human beings and the view from its walls of the crooked streets, tiled roofs and queer towers of the

> Here come three cavalrymen, dashing pell-mell up the street, all in scarlet, even to their caps and capes, each carrying over his shoulder the unfurled flag of Bolivia. Behind them, but at a more leisurely pace rides the baker on his sleek tion, but these are unique, their square, box-like framework covered with the skin small, crusty loaves about the size of your fist, and every one of them would serve

hopeless of anything better in this world, nobody knows how many miles those bare feet have trotted. Most of the llamas are

staggering under a load of planks; another has four sacks on his back; another trots off with a big trunk that weighs him nearly to the ground; and there is a woman in total eclipse, so to speak, noth-ing but her bare feet and ankles being visible beneath the bundle of alfalfa heaped upon her head.

In strong contrast to the patient and hard-working Indians, who are imposed upon by everybody and in every way, are the Cholos, or half-breeds-a class nearly as numerous, but very different in manner and appearance, being noisy, saucy and in-dependent; by no means a desirable class of citizens. Of course there are notable to the horizon on every side, one ceases to wonder at its strange title, remembering that when those early Spaniards explored these barrants is stranged to the horizon on every side, one ceases to wonder at its strange title, remembering that when those early Spaniards explored these barrants and come to drink or to find their jars.

The streets of La Paz, winding up and down the hills, are remarkably steep and irregular, all paved with small sharp stones, many of them having sidewalks so pended upon to carry cut a bargain. Some of the women are very handsome while young, in a coarse way, but most of them are thoroughly bad. They are generally short in stature, inclined to stoutness, with bold, black eyes, perfect teeth and heavy hair. All are excessively fond of bright

> orange. Below it the white lace of the next skirt hangs down about an eighth of a yard. All the skirts are made short enough to show an inch or two of bare brown leg (she wears no hose) above the tops of her white kid boots. She always wears two shawls-never by any chance, whatever the weather, appearing in one only. The lower one, a delicate rose pink, is put on somehow so that the point comes directly in front, like an apron, extending nearly to the hem of her skirt; while the outer shawl, a royal purple with green flowers in the border, has the point be-hind, and is fastened together at the bosom with a cluster of silver pins, hitched together by a chain. Her coarse black hair hangs down her back in two braids, tied together at the ends with two white strings. Her enormously long ear-rings, reaching almost to the shoulders, are set with imitation pearls; and on her head is jauntily perched a white straw hat of the "sailor" shape, much too small, with a blue ribbon tied around it.

Just behind her saunters another woman of the same class, but probably twenty years older. Her hat is precisely the same in shape and size as that of her predeces sor; her earrings are hoops of filigree silver, as large as the rim of a trade dollar; her outer skirt is rose color, with some wide hand embroidery in a sprawling pat-tern hanging down below it. Her shawls are respectively magenta and green, and her extremely high-heeled boots are satin, once white, but now much the worse for wear and tear. Cholo dresses for balls and I clatter of heels in time to the "hi-diddle-

diddle" music of that national measure. When a Cholo girl marries her godmother, who is usually a lady of the upper class for whom her mother or herself been a servant, pays for the first day's feasting and first night's ball. The groom's father then feels called upon to furnish entertainment for the next twenty-four hours, followed by the bride's father for the third day and night, after which the two mothers-in-law chip in together and keep it up as long as their means will allow, thus making sure of food and fun for

at least a week. Hark! Strange music is heard at a distance, the most weird and gruesome that can be imagined, coming nearer and nearer. We recognize it as that which accompaness the Holy Host procession on its way to administer the last sacrament to some dying person. Presently the tinkling of a bell is heard, and everyone drops on his knees, wherever he may be or what doing. In the streets, the shops, the horse-cars, the balconies, everybody is kneeling-the red-trousered soldiers in front of the Executive mansion, ladies on their way to church, school children, men of business, the sauciest Cholo and most ignorant Indian, all with reverent mien and uncovered heads. Around the corner comes a wonderful pageant, enveloped in clouds of incense, headed by a boy ringing a bell, and followed by a military band with brass instruments. In the center, under a splendid canopy of cloth and gold, walks the Bisnop, attended by black-gowned priests, acolytes in scarlet and lace, white-robed monks of San Merced and gray-cowled Franciscan friars. These processions are matters of every day in all South American cities, but for us they possess a singular fascination, and we are willing to kneel with the multitude, earnestly hoping that the mysterious sacrament may carry consolation to some to those who have loved its earthly tene-FANNIE B. WARD.

DE SKEETER.

De skeeter am de slickest bird Dat eber I hab seen He sends his bill in, I hab heard, Right froo de winder screen; He gib a concert in der night, An' all he ask ob you

Wid er zip-zip-zip, he goes buzzing all erbout,
And er many merry song he sing,
No use fur to cuss or try to kick 'im out,
Fur you nebber cotch 'im when he's on de
wing.

De skeeter's full ob pollyticks
As aigs is full ob meat,
He's up to wire pullin' tricks
Whar jobs is big an' sweet;
He's allus ready wid er bill,
An' mostly gits it froo,
An' if you do not weto it,
So much de wuss for you.
Chorus—Wid er zip-zip-zip, etc.

De skeeters an' de preachers, dey

De skeeters an' de preachers, dey
Is workin' han' in han'
Fur to make us wish to fly away
Unto dat better land;
De preachers say de Lord will send
Afflictions here below.
An' de way the skeeter pester us,
I guess it must be so.
Chorus—Wid er zip-zip-zip, etc.
—Emile Pickhardt, in Boston Globe.

Startling Discovery.

The discovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge of fever and ague, that it exists in their very midst, is decidedly startling. Such discoveries are made at every season in every part of the Union. Subsequently, when it is ascertained, as it invariably is at such times, through the valuable experi-ence of some one who has been benefited and cured, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thoroughly efficacious eradicator of the malarial poison and a means of fortifying the system against it, a feeling of more security and tranquillity reigns throughout the whole neighborhood. Besides the febrile forms of malarial disease dumb ague and ague cake are removed by the potent action of the bitters, to which

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

From John B. Alden, publisher, New York, we have four copies of the Elzevir Library—five cent pamphlet. One is Shipley's essay on the "Full Significance of 1492," which relates wholly to the approaching four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and treats the subject notice that they seem more uncomfortable without the accustomed burden than with it. Indians abound this morning, if possible, in greater number and variety of costume than usual; and every one is driving a heavily laden mule or llama; or carries a load on his or her back. There goes one attempting under a load of planks; another of the pamphlets is by Mrs. John B. Shipley, and is entitled "Suppressed Historical Facts." It is an array of proofs of the claim that Leif Erikson discovered America and that to him should the credit be given, and not to Columbus. The plea these evidences refer to was presented to Congress in 1888 and ordered printed for the use of the select

printed for the use of the select committee on the discovery of America. The evidence marshalled in support of the claims are from the archives of the Vatican and Catholic records. Another of the pamphlets is Mrs. Shipley's essay on Leif Erikson as the discoverer of America, and is the plea presented to Congress referred to above. The fourth pamphlet is by John B. Shipley, on "The English Re-discovery and Colonization of America." It bitterly assails the Spanish claim of discovery. Spanish claim of discovery.

One of the most valuable contribution to the political literature of the day is Ed-ward Atkinson's "Industrial Progress of the Nation, Consumption Limited, Pro-duction Unlimited." It is from the press of G. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, and is for sale by The Bancroft Company, San Francisco. Mr. Atkinson is a statistician of eminent ability and is one of the most forcible writers upon political economy now living. His "Distribution of Products" is a work that if he had produced no other would have sufficed to command universal recognition of his ability. Upon the relations of capital and labor, the question of strikes and organized efforts to effect an equilibrium between employer and employed, Mr. Atkinson in this volume (pp 128-131) writes with greater clearness and force and reaches more intelligent conclusions than any writer of the day. He touches all the deli cate and burning questions of the hour relating to labor, capital, production, wages and profit, with consummate skill and dem onstrates how thoroughly he has explored the questions and all the evidences relating

"Cassell's Family Magazine" for Septem ber contains the first chapters of a new serial story by the author of "Witness My Hand" entitled "The Wooing of Christabel," illustrated by Alice Havers. The two other serial stories, Miss F. M. King's "Wo other serial stories, aliss F. M. King's
"Womanlike" and Berwick Howard's
"The Merchant Prince," are continued.
"My Strange Gift" is a story by M. Ford,
with illustrations by Lucien Davies,
Special interest attaches to an illustrated paper on "Life in a New Zealand Homestead;" "Two Little-known London Libra-ries," are described in another paper. Musical amateurs will recognize old friends in the sketches by Mr. Rainey which illus-trate Frederick J. Crowest's "Concerning Canons and Canon Singing," and Dr. H. Hunt's setting of a new song entitled "The Best of Reasons," is attractive. Seasonable hints on "What to Wear" and on the management of a garden are supplied, and the "Family Doctor" gives advice on the treatment of "A Crooked Spine." The number concludes with notes on the latest novelties .- Cassell Publishing Company

papers "The Popularization of Sanitary Science," by J. G. Orton, M. D., President Sewers and Drains." A. H. Napier, E. M.
"A New Disinfectant for Sewage," by Mr. woolheim; "Pyoktanin—a New Disinfectant," by Professor J. Stilling, Strasburg University; "What Ammonia Can Do;" "The Drink Question," by Archdeacon Farrar; "The Truth About the Overcrowding and Excessive Mortality at Andersonville Prison, and How These Conditions Were Brought About;" "Medals, Jetons and Tokens Illustrative of Sanitation, Dr. Horatio R. Storer; "Leprosy and Consumption;" "The Danger Limit of Infectious Diseases.'

The "Century Magazine" for September has: "Portrait of the Princess de Conti,"
"The Women of the French Salons," by
Amelia Gere Mason; "Features of the Proposed Yosemite National Park," by John
Muir; "Our New Naval Guns," by Commander C. F. Goodrich; "Social Problem mander C. F. Goodrich; "Social Problems of Church Unity," by Charles W. Shields, D. D.; "Lois Benson's Love Story," by Anne Page; "The Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson;" "Wells Cathedral," by M. G. van Rensselaer; "An Artist's Letters from Japan," by John La Farge; "Love's Dream," John Hay; "How California Came into the Union," by George Hamlin Fitch; "Light on the Seizure of California," by Josiah Royce; "The California Boundary Question in 1849," by Francis J. Lippitt; "The Date of the Discovery of the Yosemite," by Lafayette H. Bunnell; "Amateur Management of Yosemite Scenery," semite," by Lafayette H. Bunnell; "Amateur Management of Yosemite Scenery," "Misgovernment of Cities." The number is handsomely illustrated. So much of it is devoted to California, that it may well be is devoted to California, that it may well be entitled a California edition.

If any magazine deserves success it is the "West Shore." To publish such an illustrated weekly on the Pacific coast must take a greater work and perseverance than would be required in more densely populated portions. "West Shore" celebrates its anniversary as a weekly by enlarging its page to admit of better artistic effects. This enlargement took place August 16th, and the perser, printed in five colors is the This enlargement took place August 16th, and the paper, printed in five colors, is the peer of any colored illustrated journal. A new department is added for boys and girls, conducted by Emily A. Kellogg, Ella Higginson, editor of the Woman's Department, has acquired a national reputation as a poet and writer, and her work in "West Shore" is her best. The original humorous department is contributed to by the brightest wits. Its independent and pithy editorials are giving it an enviable reputation. The Pacific coast has reason to be proud of "West Side." L. Samuel, publisher, Portland, Oregon.

The contents of "St. Nicholas" for September are, among other charming things:
"In a Poet's Workship," Annie Isabel
Willis; "Great Ocean Waves," W. J. Henderson; "The Great Tri-Olub Tennis Tournament," Richard Harding Davis; "Chopnament," Richard Harding Davis; "Chopform their functions as in youth. ping Him Down," Charles G. D. Roberts;
"Two Surprise Parties," John Clover; "A
Little Brown Witch," Kate W. Hamilton; "Wooden Shoes," Anna Page Scott; "My Triple Play," Thomas Worthington King; "Bat, Ball and Diamond," Waiter Camp; "Through the Back Ages," Terresa C. Crofton; "The Elk and the Bumble Bee," Oliver Hereford; "Angel and Imp," William H. Hayne; "A Fair Appraisal," Tudor Jenks; "A Little Contraband," Charles McIlvaine; "The Grasshopper's Croquet," Malcolm Douglas; "Jack in the Pulpit." "Ou Aliez Vous?" L. Sauveur; "The Brownies' Birthday Dinner," Palmer Cox. The magazine is richly illustrated, as usual. B. P. Hutchinson. of Chicago, popularly known as "Old Hutch," finds time in the midst of his enormous business to devote Carriages, Victorias, Phaetons, Buggles and Spring Wagons.

cago when he wrote the book.

considerable time to literature. He is an admirer of Mr. Lathrop's latest novel, "Would You Kill Him?" and recently expressed great surprise at the truthful representation in that volume of the methods resentation in that volume of the methods pursued in the speculative wheat business. "You got it almost exactly right," said he to Mr. Lathrop; "and while I was reading that part, I wondered how in the world you had learned so much about it. But when I came to the place where you death scribe Michigan Avenue and the old fleet of grain ships, I said to myself, 'Why he's been there!" Curiously enough, how-ever, Mr. Lathrop had never been in Chi-

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALifornia, county of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of ANNIE MAY, deceased. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 12th day of September, 1850, at 10 o'clock a, M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said ANNIE MAY, deceased, and for hearing the application of THOMAS C. MAY for the issuance to him of letters testamentary thereon. The "Atlantic Monthly" for September, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston), has papers: "The Perils of Historical Narra-We may remark, en passant, that just back of us in another hotel, misnamed Americano, the traveler finds no lack of accommodations equally bad. Between these three hostelries and whichever he patronizes, he will regret that he had not "put" at one of the others.

This Plaza Mayor of La Paz, like that of other Spanish American cities, is its

The Perils of Historical Narra-diverse in the city of Sacramento, as a remedy for rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, diver complaint, debility, kidney troubles, debility, kidney troubles, modations equally bad. Between these three hostelries and whichever he patronizes, he will regret that he had not "put lamas and seated themselves to rest on the stones of the street with their weary backs against the plaza wall. Poor things! More other Spanish American cities, is its

The Perils of Historical Narra-diving 'Janus' Chronicle of Three Little Kings," Olive Thorne Miller; Oranks as Social Motors," J. P. Quincy; "Oranks as Social Motors," J. P. Quincy; "Inscription for a Memorial Bust of Fielding," James Russell Lowell; "The developmentary thereon.

Will Regret It.

The Perils of Historical Narra-diving 'Janus' Chronicle of Three Little Kings," Olive Thorne Miller; Oranks as Social Motors," J. P. Quincy; "Inscription for a Memorial Bust of Fielding," James Russell Lowell; "The developmentary thereon.

Will Regret It.

The Court-house, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, and State of California, development of Thomas C. MAY for the issuance to him of letters testament of Modern European Historican American cities, is its social Motors," J. P. Quincy; "Inscription for a Memorial Bust of Fielding," James Russell Lowell; "The development of Modern European Historican American cities, is its social Motors, "J. P. Quincy, "Inscription for a Memorial Bust of Fielding," James Russell Lowell; "The development of Modern European Historican American cities, is its social Annies, depending of Thomas C. MAY for the issuance to him of letters testament of Modern European Histo

Hope Notnor; "Mr. Brisbane's Journal," Clarence Deming; "Over the Teacups," Oliver Wendeli Holmes; "American and German Schools," John T. Prince. There are other valuable papers, notably one by C. H. Shinn, of California.

C. H. Shinn, of California.

The "Arena" for September has these contents: Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone, frontispiece; Senator John T. Morgan, on "The Race Question;" Rev. Samuel W. Dike, LL. D., on "Uniform Marriage and Divorce Laws;" Richard Hodgson, LL. D., on "Physical Research;" Charles Creighton, A. M., M. D., on "Vaccination;" Walter Lewin, on "Robert Owen at New Lanark;" Thomas P. Gorman, on "The Dominion's Original Sin;" James Realt, Jr. on "The Greatest Living Englishman." Jr., on "The Greatest Living Englishman;" Allen B. Lincoln, on "High License and High Taxes;" Sylvester Baxter, on "Legislative Degeneracy in Massachusetts;" J De Perry Davis, on "Municipal Govern-

ment."

"Harper's Weekly" for August 20th, besides editorials on "The Election Bill in the Senate," "Strikes and the Public," "Prohibition by Permission of Congress," "Electrical Execution," etc., has "Argentine Notes. The City of La Plata;" "On Greenhow Hill," by Rudyard Kipling; "The Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston;" "Bass-Fishing on the Delaware;" "The Pennsylvania Railroad Improvements;" "A British Fleet in Esquimalt Harbor;" "John Boyle O'Reilly," portrait and sketch; and a four-page supplement on "The Making of Big Guns." plement on "The Making of Big Guns. The number is nicely illustrated.

J. S. Ogilvie, New York, bas issued paper-covered "Composite Novel" entitled "His Fleeting Ideal." It is pretended that it is the joint production of P. T. Barnum. John L. Sullivan, Paul ine Hall, Miss Eastlake, Alan Dale, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Bill Nye, and five other public people. It is the concentrated es-sence of silliness. It is neither witty, original, nor entertaining, nor well written. It is the veriest fool piece of abortive humor that has ever been brought to our notice. It is surprising that Ogilvie should have wasted money in issuing such "rot."

The "Popular Science Monthly" for September (D. Appleton & Co., New York) is at hand. There are tweive leading papers and four departments, all rich in scientific news, debates and essays. Chief among the papers of the number are President White's "Fall of Man," Mr Atkinson's final paper on the "Tariff," Dr Troressart's illustrated article on "Wild Horses," Professor Huxley's paper on "The Lights of the Church, and the Light of Science," and Count Goblet d'Alviella's essay on the "Migration of Symbols."

Of the Good Company Series (Lee & Shepard, Boston), we have the August number, a novel entitled "The Blind Men and the Devil," by Phineas. It is an allegory—one of the most weird fancies that the imagination ever conjured up. It relates to social and in-dustrial conditions, but the allegory is so heavily masked that it is difficult to dis cover the lesson sought to be impressed upon the mind of the reader.

"Harper's Bazar" for August 22d treats of "An American Woman's First Season in of "An American woman's First Season in London," by Elizabeth Bisland; "What to Eat and How to Serve It," by Christine Terhune Herrick, and fashions. It has two serial stories. Isabella, in "Measure for Measure," double-page illustration, and a four-page illustrated supplement with embroidery designs from the South Ken-sington Royal School of Art Needle Work.

novelties.—Cassell Publishing Company,
New York.

The "Sanitarian" (American News Company, New York) for August, besides cholera news, health reports, sanitary notes, medical excerpt and editorials on living topics of current debate, has these living topics of current debate, has these papers "The Popularization of Sanitary William Dean Howells; "A Fish Tale, music by J. Remington Fairlamb; and

> in the "Epoch" of August 15th. The second one of the series, from the pen of Kate Upson Clark, will be found in the "Epoch" of August 22d.

Of the Riverside Paper Series (Hough ton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York), we have the issue for August 2d, "El Furedis," by Maria S. Cummins. It is a very readable and entertaining novel.

A COUNTRY COURTSHIP.

Driving the cows from the upper meadow—
Beauty and Brindle and Bess—
Now in the sunlight, now in the shadow,
And now in the wind's caress;
With song as sweet as at morn the starling
Is wont to the skies to trill;
Mollie, the farner's daughter and darling, Comes tripping adown the hill.

Purple and black are the braided tresses
Her dainty temples that crown;
Light is her step on the sward it presses,
As fall of the thistle down.

tended,
They enter the path again,
And croo the grasses, with heads low bended,
On either side of the lane.

BEECHAM's pills cure sick headache.

For Old and Young. Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm ald age, as upon the vigorous man.

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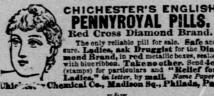
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Maid for easy Housework

-Pearline. Made to save work and wear in all kinds of washing and cleaning. Made into a powder for your convenience. Made as cheap as pure soap for economy. Made harmless for all purposes for which soap is used. What a friend-a friend who did half your washing and cleaning and made the other half so easy that you did not get too tired to enjoy the time saved; besides made things last longer and look better. That's just what Pearline will do for you if

you'll let it. On the back of each

package you'll find how it will best befriend you. Every grocer keeps Pearline, and many of your friends use it-ask them about it. You'll use it sooner or later—the sooner the better for both of us.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline."

It's FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing-send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

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As I have just returned from New York I will show my line of

TRIMMED FRENCH BONNETS and HATS On WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

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ALSO, A FULL LINE OF NOVELTIES, AT

MRS. M. A. PEALER SACRAMENTO CAL.

THE FALL CEASON IS ABOUT HERE—SEPTEMBER BEING THE COMMENCEMENT—AND WITH the opening of the fall season we are enabled to announce a fall

IN PRICES

Of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. We have just received a very large shipment of Furnishing Goods from the well-known house of HELLER & CO, and we are

JUSTIFIED In announcing to our patrons that this stock has not its equal anywhere, and that we offer it at SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Remember we are now in the midst of our GRAND CLEARANCE SALE. We give below a price list, showing great reductions in Clothing, etc.,

that will bear close inspection Men's Union Cassimere Suits, reduced from Men's Dress Pants, reduced from \$6 to \$4 50.

n's Union Cassimere Suits, reduced from 50 to \$4.50.

of to \$6.

o Men's Cassimere Suits, reduced from \$22 50 to Men's Broadwales, reduced from \$22 50 to \$17 50.

Men's Fancy Striped, straight cut, reduced from \$22 50 to \$16 50.

Men's Working Suits, reduced from \$6 to \$3 50.

SHITH TS. A fine line of Striped Shirts, reduced from 65 cents to 45 cents. Imbroidered Striped Shirts, reduced from \$1 to 50 cents.

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A very large stock, reduced from \$1 to 75 cents.

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B Calf Shoes, reduced from \$2 to \$1 25. Remember, 414 K Street. Call and be Convinced.

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CARPETS. 411 and 413 K street, Sacramento WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS, SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

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NEW THIS WEEK. PURE CREAM TAFFY



A NIMMENSE CLEARANCE SALE.—I HAVE bought 500 yards of Hudderfield Serges and Cheviots, in blue and black, at an immeuse and cheviots, in blue and black, at an immense-bargain. I have more than I can use, and will offer a genuine reduction sale for the next thirty days that has never been offered before on the Pacific coast. SUITS to order for \$22.50 that are worth \$30, and other goods in 600 J St., Sacramento.



Destruction of the Fort and Butchery of Men, Women and Children-Captain Wells' Attempted Revenge.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.] De l'audace, encore de l'audace, et toujours de l'audace, et la France et sauvee.-

The frenzied words of the famous French revolutionist appear to be applicable in a general sense to the indomitable spirit that settled and civilized the great West; and peculiarly so to Chicago, either in its the United States and Great Britain, in infancy fifty years ago, or in its sturdy youth to-day, the second city of the

Che-cau guo was the curious and not unmusical word that won the attention of Chevalier LaSalle over two centuries ago, when he reached the reed-lined lake shore, the site of Chicago. The name is said to have come from the famous Chief as Jean Baptiste Point de Saible, a native Chicago, a combination of words of the Althe combination, but deodorizing prejudice, tradition considered, it was derived from the skunk-weed, or wild onion, then plentiful growths hereabouts. Long before the daring Canadian voyageurs, or the dashing courier du bois, had ventured thus far south along the line of the great lakes, the Indian trails had focused ward this southwestern point of the farthest inland sea. While this point may have seemed dreary and unpromising enough to the eyes of the pioneers, the instinct of the aborigines for a great point of centralization, as circumstances have since proved, was unerring.

In the year 1668 there landed in treal, Canada, a young nobleman of France, Robert Rene Chevalier de LaSalle, a mar of mighty ambition, who, like another Ulysses, had burned his ships behind him. He had heard of the great river with its source in the southland of the Five Nations flowing toward the sea, and it furnished him the incentive to move forward. A year ago, when the form of the great explorer was embalmed in monumental bronze in Lincoln Park, the Hon. E. G. Mason gave the following brief but comprehensive tribute to the genius of La-Salle; "In July, 1669, he embarked on his first voyage in the west with two priests, who accompanied him to Lake Ontario. Here they parted company.

During the next two years he was incessantly traversing the wilderness between the Ohio and the lakes, sometimes with Frenchmen, sometimes with Indians only, sometimes alone, 'with no other guide,' says his faithful Lieutenant Sonty, 'than a compass and his own genius.' It is certain that in these two years he discovered the river Ohio, and followed it to the falls at the site of Louisville, and it is probable he discovered the Illinois river also. It is possible, moreover, that he was the first white man to visit the place where Chicago stands, and that he crossed the portage between our river and the Desplaines in 1671, or two years before Joliet and Marquette were here. the problem of the mighty stream, which with its tributaries included the whole of the great west, established communication between the sea and that vast region, and acquired its illimitable territory for France. So far as his predecessors are concerned the Mississippi valley would have been a wilderness to-day. La-Salle came, and with him civilization. He led the vanguard of a never-ending army, who e march he directed, whose victories he planned. He passed through the wilderness a solitary figure, yet and not alone, for at his back were the myriad hosts of progress, by his side commerce

and law and government." Louis Joilet, who is entitled to much credit as a discoverer, came to Canada in 1672, and in the fall of that year proceeded to Macinac, where he wintered. Here he met Father Jacques Marquette, who had charge of the mission of St. Ignace; he was versed in the language of the Miamis, and Joilet invited him to join his expedition. In June, 1673, everything being prepared, they journeyed as far as the mouth of the Ohio. Learning from the Indians the shorter route, via the Illinois river, they concluded to return that way. It is supposed they arrived in this neighborhood in August, and after a stop of a single night went on to Macinac, arriving there in September. Joilet went to Montreal, but his canoe was unfortunately overturned, and all the drawings and journals of his expedition were lost. This fact was recorded in his first brief report to the French crown on discoveries in the new West. In the fall of 1674 Father Marquette again went south in compliance with a promise to preach to the Indians, and in mid-winter visited the site of this city, then ravaged by famine. The brave priest was almost worn out, and a few months later passed into the hereafter. While sick here he was visited by a French surgeon who was wintering with the Mi-Among other letters, the following to a friend in Europe showed his spirit: "A life in the wilderness has its charms, and the rude hut of the savage is better adapted to a true disciple of Christ than the palace of a king. My heart ofttimes swells with rapture as my canoe glides over strange waters, or while plodding my

mouth of the Chicago river and the Illinois village. The second he made in 1678, remaining until 1680; he again visited the site trading establishment and house of John

More than a century had passed the Miamis, the Mascoutins and the Pottawatomies had fought over the ground of the Illinois. The French and British wars were over, Wolfe and Montcalm slept the never-ending sleep; the restless Pontiac had turned the fateful belt of wampum, and fallen dead in his tracks from the blog of the assassin; tradition, the curiously conflicting maps and fragmentary journals of the stalwart Stanleys of the earlier day had given away to history, and that fact outdid fiction in startling confession; but, the sand dunes about the site of the future great city had only shifted to the lazy acgreated in the point where it emptied into the lake. In this house the first white child of Chicago, Ellen the it emptied into the lake. In this house the first white child of Chicago, Ellen the never-ending sleep; the restless Pontiac had turned the fateful belt of wampum, and fallen dead in his tracks from the blog of the assassin; tradition, the curiously conflicting maps and fragmentary journals of the stalwart Stanleys of the earlier day thad given away to history, and that fact outdid fiction in startling confession; but, the sand dunes about the site of the future great city had only shifted to the lazy acgreated to the lazy acgreated into the lake. In this house the first white child of Chicago, Ellen the stipulation, and a horrible scene ensued upon their being brought into camp.

A. LEONARD

A. LEONARD

No. 1014 Fourth Streen the first publication of the satalwart Stanleys of the earlier day of the satalwart Stanleys of the satalwart Stanleys of

THE CHICAGO MASSACRE.

tion of the wind and wave; the dwarf vegetation and the marshy areas of sedge had been undisturbed by the hand of the white man. Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and St. Louis had been founded, and attained a healthy growth, but the site of Chicago had almost been forgotten save as an Indian trading nost or as it was remarked in the command of the gar
tion of the wind and wave; the dwarf vegetation and the marshy areas of sedge had been undisturbed by the hand of the white payments; the trading in peltries; the occasional birth of a baby—these were the events that interested the people. No chronicle of this early period exists. In 1810 Captain Nathan Heald succeeded Captain Whistler in command of the gar
To return to the field of massacre: In the meantime a horrible scene had been enacted. A young savage, climbing into the

dian trading post, or as it was remarked in the archives of the missions.

The final and fatal blow which broke the power of the French in North America was given at Quebec on the hights of Abraham in 1759. The treaty of 1761 sounded the knell of French hopes and ambitions in Illinois, and Neyon de Villiers, the last commander, whose six brothers had been slain in the defense of Canada, with his few followers went to Louisiana to save the shattered remnant. Fort Chartres, of which the veteran St. Ange was commander, was the last place in America to display the French colors. The subsequent treaty of peace between 1783, defined the western boundaries of the new republic "from the northwest point of the Lake of the Woods on a due west course to the Mississippi," thence northwest until "it shall intersect the northwest part of the 31st degree of north latitude.'

Chicago's first white settler, by a

of San Domingo, who came as a trader in gonquin group-ko-go (something) and ambitious to start a San Domingo colony, chi, from gitchi (great). There is consid- that appeared to have no basis. His cabin erable dispute as to the precise meaning of was on the north side of the main river, near where it turns south (near the west end of Kirk's soap factory), and subsequently became the property of La Mai, a French trader. By the treaty of Greenville made by Anthony Wayne (the tempest) with the Indians in 1795, the Pottawatomies and Miamis and various other piece of land six miles square at the mouth and improved it, occupied it in 1803 4. Fast following came Jean Baptist Beaubied, several other settlers, and then the soldiers, under the direction of the order of retary of War during Jefferson's administration: "I have directed stockade works, aided by block-houses, to be erected at Vincennes, at Chikago, and at Kashaskias, each calculated for a full company; the block-houses to be constructed of timber, slightly hewed, and of most durable kind; the magazines for powder to be of brick of tended to be so placed as to scour from the upper and lower stories the whole of the ines. The back part of the barracks are to have port holes which can be opened when necessary for the use of musketry for

annoying an enemy."

In the summer of 1803, Captain John Whistler's company was ordered from Deroit to occupy the post and build the fort. Captain James S. Swearenger conducted the company overland. The United States schooner Tracy, Dorr master, was dispatched with supplies, having on board, Captain John Whistler, his wife and their son George W., then three years old (afterwards a distinguished engineer in minutes they got possession of our horses, the prospective site of a handsome memorial.) In about fifteen minutes they got possession of our horses, before Joliet and Marquette were here. It was LaSalle, who, in pursuance of a settled purpose and belief, completed the gland, is from this family. Lieutenest draws of the formula is from this family. Lieutenest draws of the formula is from this family. exploration of the Mississippi from the William Whiteless and belief and took Falls of St. Anthony to the Gulf, solved The schooner stopped briefly at St. Jo- prairie out of shot of the bank or any other seph's river, where the Whistlers left and cover. The Indians did not follow me came by a row-boat to their new home. The schooner on arriving here anchored half a mile from the shore, discharging her freight by boats. Two thousand Indians watched the proceedings, "the big canoe with wings" being a great novelty. Mrs. W. writes: "There were then here preter. He required me to surrent preter. He required me to surrent the processing of but four rude cabins occupied by white men, Canadian French, with Indian wives." At that time there was "not a team of horses or a yoke of oxen within hundreds of miles of Chicago, and the soldiers had to don the harness and drag home the timbers," for the erection of the fort. There were no nails used in the construction of the fort, all the timbers being pinned together with wooden pins.

It stood nearly on the site of the fort erected in 1816, and finally denolished in the summer of 1856. It was somewhat different in its structure from its successor.

| The next morning the different tribes. The next morning the different tribes. The next morning they set fire to the fort and left the place, taking the provisions with them. The number of warriors was between 400 and Six, Eight or Twelve-page Paper at the rate different in its structure from its successor. It had two block houses, one on the south-The whole was inclosed by a strong palisade of wooden pickets, twelve feet high. At the west of the fort and fronting north on the river, was a two-story log building, covered with split oak siding, which was the United States factory, attached to the fort. On the shore of the river, between the fort and the factory, were the root-houses or callers of the garrison. The houses, or cellars of the garrison. The ground adjoining the fort on the south side (several acres) was inclosed and cultivated as a garden. The fort was furnished with three pieces of light artillery. A company of United States troops, fifty in number. many of whom were invalids (they were unacclimated), constituted the garrison. It received the name of Fort Dearborn, by It received the name of Fort Dearborn, by which it was ever after known as long as it continued a military post. Such was the old fort previous to 1812. The fort occupied a position on the river. The extension of Michigan assume would need the garrison. blockhouse of the second fort in the southwest corner has a position along the line of Hoyt's store now indicated by the memorial tablet. The garden occupied a which hung in the scabbard over his

of Chicago in 1684 with Durantaye, and it is probable at this time that "the first fort" was built. LaSalle had built Fort Frontenac at Kingston, and was establishing a choic of first fort. I will remember the first fort with the first fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is work of butchery had commenced just as we left the fort. I well remember to the first fort is the fort is the fort is the first fort. I well remember to the first fort is the fort is the fort is the fort is the first fort. I well remember to the first fort is the for Chicago fort or trading post may have been one of them. It may be remarked as an item of uncorroborated history that a Frenchman named Goris had built a trading post here and surrounded it with palisades as early as 1640. Jean Nicolet had been here in 1634, shortly after discovering Lake Michigan (lac des Illinois). Father hrough and Lake Michigan (lac des Illinois). Father Rene Menard, Nicholis Perot, had passed through and on toward the Mississippi. It is quite probable that French missionaries, traders and travelers had circulated all over this section of the wild West long before any written testimony of their presence was preserved.

More than a century had passed the stablishment. A vast range of sand hills covered with stunted range of sand hills covered with stunte

In April, 1812, considerable excitement

growing unrest of the Indians, ordered

the evacuation of the fort at Chicago, be-

THE MASSACRE.

lieving that it could not withstand a determined attack. It has been generally stated that he ordered a distribution of the property as a peace offering to the Indians. John Moses holds this opinion in his recent history of Illinois, but quotes Captain Heald's report, "leaving it to my discretion to dispose of the property as I thought proper." At the fall of Macinac in July, Tecumseh advised the Indians to take up arms against the Americans.
(The Indians were well armed at this time and it is claimed acted under the advice of the British.) Captain Heald, apparently reckless as to the peril of his strange contradiction of terms, is recorded surroundings, decided to notify the neighboring tribes of the order to abandon the 1779. There was a theory that he was fort and of his intention to divide the goods. August 13th, Captain William Wells, an uncle of Mrs. Heald, arrived from Fort Wayne with thirty friendly Miamis, to act as escort to his post. On the following day clothes and paints were distributed to the Indians, but they observed that a large portion of the supplies, that in their estimation had been promised, were withheld. (During the night they found that the surplus suptribes, ceded to the United States: "One ply of muskets had their locks broken and the much coveted casks of whisky of the Chicago river, emptying into the southwest end of lake Michigan. where a fort formerly stood." This last clause was cident. The roving bands of young bucks probably based on information given francis Vigo or John Blen, who signed the treaty. This, at any rate, was the first real estate transfer in Chicago. John Heald that night, and said that he Francis Vigo or John Blen, who signed the treaty. This, at any rate, was the first real estate transfer in Chicago. John Kinzie, the first genuine white settler, secured Le Mai's cabin and having enlarged men at the same time giving up his cured Le Mai's cabin, and having enlarged | men, at the same time giving up his medal that he had worn as a symbol of

It was decided to move on the 15th.

friendship.

There were fifty-four regular soldiers in June 28, 1803, Gen. Henry Dearborn, Sec- the garrison; each had twenty-five rounds of ammunition. The soldiers marched first, next the heavy laden baggage and ambulance wagons, and then an Indian escort of 500 following in the rear. In John Wentworth's "Fort Dearborn," one of those exhaustive and interesting com-pilations of the Fergus Historical Series, is incorporated the report of Captain Heald, which reads as follows: "The situaa conic figure, capable of receiving from fifty to one hundred barrels of powder. You will observe the block-houses are in- for us to take the beach with the lake on our left, and a high sand bank on the right about 300 yards distant. We had pro-ceeded about a mile and a half when it was discovered (by Captain Wells, who was in the lead), that the Indians were prepared to attack us from [the bank. I immediately marched up with the company to the top of the bank when the action commenced; after firing one round we charged, and the Indians gave way in front and joined those on our flanks. (The cenbut assembled in a body on top of the bank, and after some consultations among themselves, made signs for me to approach der, promising to spare the lives of the prisoners. On a few moments' considera-tion I concluded it would be most reasonable to comply with the request, although I did not put entire confidence in his pro-

"After delivering up our arms, we were taken back to their encampment (the present site of Reid, Murdock & Fisher's store) near the fort and distributed among and all the militia were killed in action, with two women and twelve children. Ensign George Renan, Dr. Isaac V. Van Voorhis, of my company, with Captain Wells, of Vort Wayne, to my great sorrow are numbered with the dead. Lieutenant H. T. Helm, with twenty-one noncommissioned officers and privates, and eleven women and children were prisoners when we separated. Mrs. Heald and myself were taken to the mouth of the river St. Joseph, and, both being badly wounded, were permitted to reside with Mr. Burnett, an Indian trader. In a few days after our arrival the Indians went off to take Fort Wayne, and in their absence I engaged a Frenchman to take us to Michilimackinac by water, where I gave myself up as a tension of Michigan avenue would probably have entered its parade-ground. The which was intended for my skull but Redeemer."

After the death of Marquette, Farther Claude Allouez, a very able and energetic Jesuit, was appointed to the Illinois mission, to which he made several visits; the first in the spring of 1677, when he was met by an Illinois chief and eighty Indians, and was conducted by them to the remained after the troops marched out. The cattle had been shot down as they ran just as we left the fort. I well remem-bered a remark of Ensign Renan as the

meantime a horriote scene in acted. A young savage, climbing into the baggage-wagon containing the children of the white families, twelve in number, tomahawked the children of the entire group. When Captain Wells, who was fighting near, beheld it, he exclaimed: 'Is their game butchering women and children? then I will kill, too.' So saying, he turned his horse's head and started toward the Indian camp near the fort, where they the Indian camp near the fort, where they the Indian camp near the fort, where they call. SATURDAY, August 30, auli-6m.

Groceries and Froduct.

THE CITY MARKET.

G. S. BOURRETT HAS OPENED THE CITY of the city of the city.

Several to have the public give me a call. Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

G. S. BOURRETT.

G. S. BOURRETT. was created by a hostile attack on the settlers at Lee's farm, four miles from the fort on the South Branch (near Brideboro), which resulted in the death of Liberty White and a French tenant. General William Hull, then in command the Indian camp near the fort, where they had left their squaws and children. Several Indians pursued him as he galloped along. He laid himself flat on the neck of his horse, loading and firing in that position, as he would occasionally turn on his at Detroit, having information as to the pursuers. His horse was shot and he seriously wounded, but died from a stab in the back. He killed eight Indians in the fight. (Captain Wells' tomahawk is now

the property of the Calumet Club.)
Non-commissioned officer Walter Jordan
says: "First they shot the feather off my
cap, next the epaulet from my shoulder,
and then the handle from my sword. The chief taking me by the hand and speaking English, said: 'Jordan, I know you; you gave me tobacco at Fort Wayne. We won't kill you, but come see what we will do with your Captain.' So leading me to where Wells lay, they cut off his head and put it on a long pole; while another took out his heart and divided it among the chiefs and ate it raw. Then they scalped the prisoners and gathered in a ring with us fifteen poor wretches in the middle. They had nearly all fallen out about the divide, but my old chief, the White Raccoon, holding me fast, they made the di-vide, and departed to their towns. They said to me if I would stay and not run away, they would make a chief of me, but if I would try to run away they would catch me and burn me alive. I amused them with a fine story in order to gain their confidence, and fortunately made my escape from them on the 19th of August, and took one of their best horses to carry of September, when we were relieved by General Harrison.'

Nine soldiers of the garrison eventually reached Quebec. The other survivors are largely unaccounted for. They were either massacred or made slaves by the Indians. John Kinzie's family (he afterwards making his escape) and Mrs. Helm were saved through friendly Indians and halfbreeds, and four days after the massacre were taken north toward Canada. Many of the atrocities committed are too frightful for description.

The day after the massacre all vestige of the fort and surrounding cabins had been swept away by fire, and the site of Chicago remained a waste wilderness from 1812 to 1816, when the soldiers came back to rebuild the fort and renew the signs of civilization.

Do nor put off taking a medicine. Numerous little silments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsa-parilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars is the price of the suite of rooms on the City of New York occupied by Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln and two daughters on their home ward journey from Europe.

BRADYCROTINE cured headaches for J. T.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING Company, publishers of the REC-ORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION, has contracted with the Goss Printing Press Company, of Chicago, for one of its

FAST PERFECTING PRESSES.

500, mostly of the Pottawatomie nation, of TWENTY THOUSAND PER HOUR of TWENTY THOUSAND PER HOUR for the four and six-pages. This press will SOUTHERN east corner, the other at the northwest. On the north side was a sally-port, or subterranean passage, leading from the parade ground to the river, designed as a place of escape in an emergency, or for supplying the garrison with water in time of a siege.

The process of the Pottawatomic nation, and their loss, from the best information I could give, was about fifteen. Our strength was fifty-four regulars and twelve militia, out of which twenty-six regulars and in order about the FIRST OF OCTOBER, and all the militia were killed in action, with two women and twelve children. Enter the process of the DISPOSE of the

TWO DOUBLE-CYLINDER HOE PRESSES

Which we are now using. They are both in PERFECT ORDER, and will be guaranteed to do FIRST-CLASS WORK. We will sell them AT A SACRIFICE, as they must be disposed of to accommodate the new press, and one of them can be delivered immediately; the other must be retained until our new press is in operation. The sizes of bed-plates are 40x60. This is an opportunity to secure a bargain that is rarely presented to the newspapers of this coast. Terms of payments can be made easy for the purchasers if desired. Both these presses can be seen in operation at this office at any time. tf&Su

LOCKE & LAVENSON, 318 AND 320 J STREET, Are manufacturing Tents and all kinds

of cloth and

DUCK AWNINGS. au23-1ptf

LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE) Imparts the most delicious taste and rest to



Signature on every bottle of the genuine & original

AUCTIONS.

Auction Sale

At 10 o'clock A. M., AT SALESROOM, NO. 323 K STREAT.

See particulars in "Themis" Saturday.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auetioneer.

Auction Sale BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

-WILL SELL ON-SATURDAY August 30th,

At 10 A. M. sharp, At Salesroom, 1009-1011 J Street. LARGE LOT OF FINE PARLOR, DINING-A room, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture of all kinds, Carpets, Stoves, Ranges, Glassware, Etc. Also, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Etc. Etc.

Also, at 2 P. M ..

At same place, will seil an elegant lot of New Furniture—Parlor Sets and Odd Pieces, Bed Lounges, Rockers, Secretaries, Divans. Etc.
This lot of Furniture is all of the newest and latest designs, and has just arrived. The goods are now on exhibition at the salesroom.

Three Elegant Pianos, in the best of order—one Grand Square, one Mathushek Upright and one Bahr Bros. Upright.

Sale positive. Terms cash. No limit. BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

EBUCATIONAL.

St. Gertrade's Academy, Rio Vista, Cal.

This institution will re-open for the next scholastic term, Monday, lith inst. The pupils will find it to their advantage to be present at the formation of the classes.

This Academy is situated in one of the most healthy sections of Solano county, and being on an eminence in the rear of the town, receives, through a break in the Montezuma hills, the cool, retreshing breezes from San Francisco bay; thus making the climate a most agreeable and healthful one. The thorougally furnished class-rooms well appointed dormitories, music-rooms, studios, exercise grounds, etc., together with the advanced course of learning and varied accomplishments, in which young ladies are so desirous to excel, have attracted students from far and near. From nearly every county pupils have been received, among whom are young ladies from Siskiyou. Tuolumne, Los Angeles, San Jose and even Nevada. Several of the former pupils are engaged in teaching, both in public and private schools—the Academy being incorporated is entitled to confer academic honors. This year, Dress-making, with cutting and fitting, will be taught at the Academy to those who desire it; also, Cooking in all its branches by an excellent French cook. Besides the common English branches, Stenography, Type-writing, Instrumental and Vocal Music. Photograph Drawing, Pastel, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, also Painting on Porcelain, are taught, in all of which the pupils show much proficiency. St. Gertrude's Academy, Rio Vista, Cal.

taught, in an of which the pure succession proficiency.

Every advantage is given to the students, not only to enable them to pursue an academic course, but also to train them in the duties which will fit a young lady to take her place in the social as well as the domestic circle, and to become a source of comfort to her parents and an ornament to society.

The institution is sufficiently removed from the large cities to be a quiet, studious home for all those who desire such for their children.

There are two boats daily from San Francisco and Sacramento—one leaving Jackson st whart at 1.

and Sacramento—one leaving Jackson st wharf at 11 A. M., the other from Market-st, wharf at 1 P. M. The fare is \$1, and the boats are comfortable and have kind and obliging officials. The terms of this school are very moderate, considering the advantages the pupils enjoy.

A magnificent "Stars and Stripes" floats over the exercise grounds since July 4th—it as well as the entire institution, being the gift of noble, generous Mr. and Mrs. J. Bruning to the Sisters, who have charge of the establishment.

For further information address to the MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Gertrude's Academy, Rio Vista, Cal.

aul 1m&Su

Mt. Tamalpais Academy SAN BAFAEI, MARIN COUNTY.

DREPARES THOROUGHLY FOR COLLEGE, the Government Academies and business. Rev. J. E. Wheeler, D. D., Principal. Board and Tuition for the year, \$320. The fall term begins September 16th. Address R. J. ThUMBULL, Esq., San Raisei.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

COMPANY. PACIFIC SYSTEM.

August 1, 1890.

rains LEAVE and are due to ARRIVE a SACRAMENTO.

LEAVE.	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE
6:30 A	Calistoga and Napa Calistoga and Napa	11:40 A
3:05 P	Calistoga and Nara	7:30 P
	Ashland and Portland	3:40 A
5:30 F	Deming, El Paso and East	6:45 P
	Knight's Landing	7:25 A
10:50 A	Los Angeles	8:45 A
	Ogden and East — Second	5:95 P
	For Ogden and East	5:55 A
3:00 P	Oroville	10:30 A
3:00 P	Red Bluff via Marysville	10:30 A
10:40 A	Redding via Willows	4:00 F
4:00 A	San Francisco via Benicia	12:35 A
	.San Francisco via Benicia	7:30 F
3:05 P	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 A
6:30 A	San Francisco via Benicia	8:40 P
*10:00 A	San Francisco via steamer	₹6:00 A
10:50 A	SanFrancisco via Livermore	2:50 F
	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 A
10:50 A	San Jose	2:50 P
	Santa Barbara	8:45 A
6:30 A		11:40 P
3:05 F		6:45 P
	Stocktor and Gait	8:45 A
5:30 F		5:25 P
8:00 F		5:55 A
12:01 A		
12:05 H		
6:30 A		
3:05	Folsom and Placervile	*3:50 P
*6:33 A	Folsom and Placervile	
*3:50 F	Folsom and Placerville	1-11:00 A
•Sunda excepted noon.	A. N. TOWNE, General M.	For after-
T. H. GO	ODMAN, General Passenger	and Ticket tf&Su

FURNITURE. The best bargains can be obtained at L'A. JACOX & CO.'

930 and 922 K St.

BUILDING AND LOAN STOCK.

NEW SERIES.

THE SACRAMENTO BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will issue its Fourteenth Series of stock, commencing SEPTEMBER 1st. Shares can be secured now at the office of

A. LEONARD & SON, No. 1014 Fourth Street, au19 2w1p(Su) PUBLIC NOTICE.

A BRAND NEW OUTFIT OF GROCERY FIXTURES FOR SALE.

They have not been in us

PATITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC. THE PACIFIC 725 to 729 J Street, Sacramento.

W. H. WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

California and Oregon Produce and Fruit

POTATOES A SPECIALTY.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st., Sacramento.

S. GERSON & CO.,

-WHOLESALE-

Proit, Produce & Commission Merchants.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and

Wholesale Bealers in

Fruit and Produce

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

-WHOLESALE-

Fruit and Produce

DEALERS.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)

Ros. 126 and 128 J Street......Sacramento
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND
Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables
Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter
Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand.

To Orders filled at Lowest Rates.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE TO YOTERS

[SEAL]
Clerk of Board of Supervisors Sacrament
County California. jy31-tillo22(Su)

T. W. Johnson,

OF ELK GROVE, CANDIDATE FOR SHER-iff, subject to the decision of the Demo-cratic County Convention. au26 tf

Chauncey H. Dunn.

FRANK GREGORY.

SACRAMENTO.....[1p]...

BUGENE I. GREGORY.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 385. tf

308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramente

P. O. Box 170.

NOTICE!

CHRISTIANSON, DIERSSEN & CO., ONLY A FEW MORE LEFT.

ONLY FIVE ONE-ACRE LOTS AND THREE

These lands being so Lear Sacramento, and only ten minutes' walk from street cars, make them the most desirable out lots in Sacramento county. Parties wanting a nice location for a home will do well to call and examine them. TERMS-One-third cash: balance in two

If electric franchise is granted these lots will be within 45 minutes' ride from

Edwin K. Alsip & Co.,

1015 Fourth Street, Sacramento, The oldest and largest Real Estate House

We also have 48x160 feet, with two

Elegant home, in one of the hest loca. tions, for sale cheap on account of owner leaving the city; full lot and on the corner; stable and all modern improvements. ASK TO SEE IT, AND FOR PRICE. 659.

\$2100 and I. corner Twenty-fourth

P. BOHL. B. A. CROUCH.

THIS LIST

HARD TO BEAT!

\$1,200 -Fine high lot, 80x160, on O street, near Twenty-ninth.

33,00%—Beautiful building lot, 80x160, northeast corner Eighteenth and G streets; this is a bargain.

\$2,750—Full lot, 80x160, on one of the best

\$2,750—Full lot, 80x160, on one of the best corners on J street.
\$2,500—A fine building lot southwest corner Twenty-fifth and I streets.
\$2,000—Fine high lot, 80x160, northeast corner Twenty-fourth and Q streets.
\$1,250—Fine building lot, extra high, 40x160, north side of Q street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth.
\$2,500—Three high lots, 240x160, northeast corner Nineteenth and D streets; a speculation.

ACRAMENTO, CAL., NOMINEE FOR AT-torney-General of the Prohibition and American parties. Election Tuesday, Novem-ber 4, 1890. ber 4, 1890 Wm. B. Hamilton, 1014 Fourth Street.....Sacrament INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK of Sacramento county. jv27-tf(Su)

W. B. HAMILTON.

SALE OF BONDS.

Anaheim Irrigation District, Orange County, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Board of Directors of Anaheim Irrigation District that said Board will, at its office, in the City of Anaheim, in the county of Orange, State of California, on the

13th Day of September,

In the year 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, sell to the highest responsible bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, bonds of the said district to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, being part of an issue of bonds aggregating the sum of six hundred thousand dollars. That sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds will be received by said Board, at their office, till the day and hour aforesaid, at which time said Board will open the proposals and award the purchase of said bonds to the highest responsible bidder; but said Board reserve the right to reject all bids, and will in no event sell any of said bonds for less than ulnety per cent. of the face value thereof. Said bonds are dated the first day of January, in the year 1890, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually. Any interest accruing between said date and the date of the sale and delivery of said bonds shall be credited, before delivery, on the first maturing coupons attached to said bonds.

Secretary of said Board. Secretary of said Board.
Anaheim, Cal., August 5, 1890. au14- tse7Su

PURCHASE OF BONDS.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE FUNDED Debt Sinking Fund of the City of Sacramento will purchase, to the extent of the funds in their hands, city bonds issued under the Acts of 1858 and 1864, at following rates:

For bonds matured 1888, sixty five per cent.

For bonds to mature 1893, seventy five per

For bonds to mature 1898, ninety-six per cent. For bonds to mature 1903, par.

For bonds to mature 1993, par.

They offer following rates:
For coupons of 1882, ninety-seven per cent.
For coupons of 1883, ninety four per cent.
For coupons of 1884, ninety-one per cent.
For coupons of 1886, eighty-eight per cent.
For coupons of 1886, eighty-two per cent.
For coupons of 1887, eighty-two per cent.
For coupons of 1888, eighty per cent
For coupons of 1889, seventy-eight per cent.
For coupons of 1890, seventy-eight per cent. For coupons of 1890, seventy-six per cent.

H. O. BEATTY.

NEWTON BOOTH.

SPARROW SMITH,

Commissioner

In the superior court of the county of Sacramento. State of California. In the matter of J. B. White, an insolvent debtor. J. B. White having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said J. B. White is take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said J. B. White, debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to him, or to any person, firm or corporation or association for his use. The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered. N THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY

orbidden to trainier of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable Judge of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court on the 26th day of SEPTEMBER, 1890, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., of that day, to prove their debts, choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor. It is further ordered that the order be published in the Sacramento Datty Record-Union, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Sacramento, California, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of the creditors. And it is further ordered that in the meantime all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

Dated August 25, 1890.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
Judge of the Superior Court.

ISAAC JOSEPH, Attorney for Petitioner. au26-td

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALifornia, County of Sacramento. In the mat-In the superior court, state of caltiornia, county of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of Daniel B. Washburn, deceased Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 5th day of September, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving an authenticated copy of the will of said Daniel B. Washburn, deceased, and for hearing the application of Albert H. Mallison for the issuance to him of letters testamentary thereon.

MALLISON for the issuance to find of retters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 25th day of August, 1890.

[SEAL.] W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Petitioner.

SOLE IMPORTERS. \$17-tfSp

SOLE IMPORTERS. \$17-tfSp

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REAL ESTATE, MIC.

FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS left for sale on the LOUISIANA TRACT.

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Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

\$5000 Leventh and K streets. This is one of the best business locations in this city.

stores always rented, near the new Postoffice site. We can give you this at a bargain.

-IS-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested, that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, California, held on the 16th day of June, 1890, an order was duly made and entered cancelling the Great Register of said county, and ordering a re-registration of the voters thereof. Said order was made pursuant to Section 1.94 of the Political Code, and all persons desiring to vote at the next ensuing general election are notified that they will have to be re-registered, as provided in said section and in conformity with this order.

tion.
\$1.200—Nice high lot, 80x160, northwest corner Thirtieth and M streets.
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For Sale-40 Acres. A splendid fruit ranch in Yolo county, with all the improvements, including a good dwelling, barn, and granary, and all the farm implements, together with horses, cows, hogs and chickens; well situated within a mile from town.

301 J Street, Cor. Third, Sacramento, AGENCY UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

PROPOSALS

FURNISHING * PAPER And Other Material

STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

Wednesday, October 1, 1890, At 12 M., for furnishing Paper and other Material for the State Printing Office for the year beginning on the first Monday in October, 1890, and ending on the first Monday in October, 1891, in qualities and quantities as per schedule, to be furnished on application to the Superintendent of State Printing.

Bidders will furnish full samples, with price approach of the different weights.

tendent of State Printing.

Bidders will furnish full samples, with price per pound or per ream, for the different weights and also names of makers whose stock they propose to supply.

Payments to be made in warrants upon the State Treasury.

Section 532 of the Political Code provides that "No bids shall be considered unless accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two thousand dollars gold coin, payable to the Governor, for the use of the people of the State of California, conditioned that if the bidder receives the award of the contract he will, within thirty days, enter into bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Governor of the State, that he will faithfully perform the condition of his contract. All bids must be for the turnishing and delivery of the paper and materials at the State Printing Office, in the City of Sacramento, so that the State shall not be charged with any cost of transportation and delivery."

Section 3235, Political Code: No supplies of any kind or character, for the benefit of the State, or to be paid for by any moneys appropriated or to be appropriated by the State, manufactured or grown in this State, which are in whole, or in part, the product of Mongolian labor, shall be purchased by the officials for the State having the control of any public institution under the control of the State, or of any county, city and county, city or town thereof.

Bidders will understand that all of the paper

thereof.

Bidders will understand that all of the paper of the dimensions of 30x41, 86th Book Paper; must be put in cases of about 6 reams each.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to accept all or any portion of any Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Paper and Material for the State Printing Office."

J. D. YOUNG. perintendent of State Printing. August 21, 1890. au22-30t Sacramento, August 21, 1890.

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YOUR LAMPS WILL NOT EXPLODE IF Extra Star" Kerosene

Because it is full 180° fire test, and Absolutely Safe. Every can is stamped and labeled with the name and trade mark of the manufacturers' agents, who fully guarantee its quality and fire Ask your Grocer for "FXTRA STAR"

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DAILY RECURD-UNION

AUGUST 30, 1890

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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The readers of the RECORD-UNION leaving the city for the heated term can have the paper sent to their address for 65 cents per month, postage

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, Usifornia street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry. S.3-Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and soming into Sacramento.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION OF DRAIN-

The City Trustees, the County Suof the city and upon bottom lands, on Wednesday took a trip over the line of the sc-called drainage canal-a drain that does not drain the city. The result of the examination appears to have been the erection of a generally accepted opinion that the canal should be widened and deepened and dredged out to tide-water at Snodgrass slough; that the cost will exceed \$20,000, by how much no one seemed to have any clear idea. The only member of the party entertaining practical views as to the cost of drainage, roughly estimated that he could build a dredger for \$7,000 and do the work with it in two years' time.

The bottom-land residents appeared to think that the city ought to repair and dredge out the canal, and while they expressed their willingness to bear a fair share of the cost the idea was kept to the front by some of them, that in justice they should not be called upon to pay anything towards repairing the canal.

Now in these statements, there are several distinct subjects, every one of them embodying present or prospective propositions of vital importance to the people of this city. Let us consider the last one first. The bottom lands must have drainage. With levees intact, the catchment area of the district is sufficient to flood half the superficial area of the district by the rainfall and in-drain from high lands every winter, if no water came from the city. Of course the canal overflow is damaging to lowlands, and the people of this city regret it, but are not wholly to blame for it. The lowland-owners, therefore, must keep open a drain to the lowest point, which is the mean low tide mark at the upper end of Snodgrass slough. Or. they must do as do the island men, pump out the drainage. It follows then, that the bottom land people are deeply and inseparably interested in the drainage canal, and in justice are bound to pay their proportion of the cost of keeping it open, and this we believe they will do, if the matter is properly presented. But it should not be lost sight of, if the county is to aid in this work, that the assessed valuations in the city pay half the taxes or more from which such aid will be drawn. So then, the city and the low land interests are mutual, if the city needs the canal at all, and the people of the low lands ought to favor a system to enable the city to abandon the canal, or at least the greater part of it, for they will thus be freed from the annoyance of overflowing

The proposition is made to deepen and widen the canal. Widening it will give it greater receptive power, and thus more benefit land-owners along its line than any others. Deepening it, save in the section the Hon. W. W. Morrow, has furnished but partly cut and near Snodgrass slough, is of no value beyond making it a reser- literature, which must afford that party voir, except to bring its bottom to the level of mean low tide, if at any point it is filled above that line. When, therefore, Wasp in full, giving the emphasis of italit is suggested that the city go to great expense to deepen it by dredging, it is an untenable proposition if the deepening is expected to give us any greater fall than originally the canal had.

The thing essential to be known at the outset is the natural fall of the land from the mouth of the canal at Sixth and R streets to Snodgrass slough a distance of some eighteen miles. Is that fall sufficient to give this city efficient drainage? Since it is but a very few feet, probably not more than five or six, less than half a foot to ported by the Wasp man was defeated by the mile, we answer our own question in the authorized convention of his party,

age system by being cleaned out and deepened and opened into Snodgrass slough will it take two years to do it? Certainly Convention, this disgruntled grumbler not. Dredgers can be secured from San would have been among the first to de-Francisco Bay that will do such work in clare that the supporters of other candione-third that time, since there is no deep dates were in honor bound to accept the enthusiastic, and Mayor Bradford says cutting to be done. For we hold that so situation and stand in with the party. If there is nothing but favorable comment far as the city's interest is concerned it the minority in a convention is at liberty upon the road; that it is a model line, what we want. Save for the filling by of the tribunal to which it made residence into favor.

consideration should be given to the engiand the slough. That, we have no hesitation in declaring, is and always will be insufficient. The engineers have so reported city.

In the late summer a possible current may be maintained, but for seven months in the year the canal is of no use to the city.

The street improvement question having been put upon its feet fairly, the next to have consideration is that of city drainage. It is even more important than street improvement, for it involves the public health. It grows in importance, because every street we improve augments the ra. pidity with which drainage is discharged into the sewers, and thus makes "sewer-

choking" more likely and frequent. We do not believe that our drainage will ever be made satisfactory by any natural fall available, and therefore the use of money by the city in patching up and cutting deeper the drainage canal is uneconomical. In the winter season we must pump out the city drainage, as we have been doing in an indifferent way, for some years. The question remaining therefore is that of disposal. The most economic method is to lift the

drainage, discharge it into a flume and run it into the river. The route of such a flume will not exceed a third of a mile The lifting is perfectly feasible, and the city even in the heaviest winter can be kept dry and the street drains empty, by procuring a proper pump. There is one such in the Pearson district throwing out with but little lift 100,000 gallons a minute, or 6,000,000 an hour, or 144,000,000 gallons in a full day. There is one at the foot of Grand Island that discharges with but little lifting 40,000 gallons a minute, or 2,400,000 an hour, or 57,600,000 in a pervisors and several citizens living south full day. If a lift of fifteen feet is required here, pumps can be put in at not heavy cost that will discharge fully half the amount first named, and that will handle all the water-fall and drainage within the catchment area of the city summer and

If we should be forbidden to discharge into the river-but we do not believe we would, since river pollution would not necessarily follow-what, then, could the city do better than adopt the idea of broadening and deepening and completing the drainage canal? We reply that it would be more economic by far to lift our drainage to get sufficient fall and then conduct it in a flume so far down the line of the canal as is necessary to greatly facilitate the discharge into Snodgrass slough, to which, in that case, the canal must be completed.

We are not prepared to say what the cost of such a flume or pipe-line would be, but venture the suggestion that a mile of flume will cost less than a mile of dredging as proposed. Thin iron pipes of great diameter are now procurable in the mountains at a nominal cost, since so many mining water-pipe lines have been abandoned. These would serve us for a decade with proper care, but it is possible that fluming will cost even less than piping and prove equally as serviceable.

In any phase of the question-and it is one Sacramento cannot longer shirk and that ought to be grappled with now and disposed of-we must lift our drainage to secure proper fall. We are prepared to maintain that proposition, and entertain the belief that it is the cheapest and best means of securing good drainage. There is not an engineering expert in the land who will risk his professional reputation by asserting that we can get good drainage for this city by natural fall. Why, then, should we waste any more money in attempting the impossible? Let us resolve to put in a pump of sufficient capacity this fall. It will cost but a trifle more to operate it than it does the poor affair we now have. We will conserve the city purse, therefore, by abandoning the make-shift. The pump once put in, and the cost will not be nearly so great as is supposed by many, the question of disposal can be taken up, whether into the river, or by flume to a point below "The Pocket," and thence by the line of the canal and through it, when properly cleared out.

A FEDERAL MUGWUMP.

The San Francisco Wasp, owned and edited by the recently appointed Republican Postmaster of San Francisco, who at the Republican Nominating Convention in Sacramento was a strong adherent of the Democratic party with some campaign considerable comfort. The Examiner eagerly avails itself of this and quotes the ics to the following paragraph:

To set aside this man (meaning Morrow) for a comparative stranger in California—a man without special claim to consideration or public recognition—was both unwise and ungrateful. It was such a course as will lead to the independent course of voters on election day—for the mass of Republican voters of California are intelligent men who know how to stand

In this the Wasp attempts to furnish the part of the Republicans, or in other and his chief manager finds in his defeat But if the canal will benefit our drain- a reason which will lead to the independ-Mr. Morrow had been the choice of the

fall that can be secured between the city the enjoyment of high official patronage, accepted at the hands of the Republican party, then party rewards have been grossly misplaced. It was the boast of publicans, and who, while accepting lacrative positions at the hands of the party, would not manifest the ingratitude of inactivity in the contest for party supremacy. The future course of the newly-appointed Republican Postmaster of the chief metropolis of this State will go far to determine whether party or personal reasons exerted the largest influence in the be stowal of official favors.

OF THE ELECTRIC CARS AGAIN.

The question of admitting the overhead cars to this city still hangs fire. The at that time there is still hesitation the city will probably lose the opportunity that now presents of securing the new method of propulsion.

If there is a doubt concerning the practical working of these systems of propulsion-there being several patents-then the experience of other cities should be quiry to the Mayor of every city of considerable importance where the system has been introduced, and in its issue of August 14th it publishes many of the responses, both for and against the system, and as fast as space permits will give them all.

The Advertiser asked the Mayors concerning the overhead-wire system. It called for information whether the system has improved the street car service; whether it has resulted in the death of it?" Are the poachers to go on with their any one; if the people feel apprehension of unlawful work and enjoy immunity from danger from it; whether the system has the friendship or antagonism of the people, and finally, facts concerning the general success or the failure of the system.

The responses are unanimous-with one electrical system of propulsion: that the people are all friendly to it, that it results more than with most other motive powers, Mayors of towns may be thus classified: Minneapolis, Utica, Macon, Akron, Wilmington. Atlantic City, Stillwater, Lynn. Toledo, Knoxville, Scanton, Trov, Asbury Park, Rochester, Richmond, Ind., Albany, Augusta, Ga., Wichita, Kans., St. Louis, Louisville and St. Catherines, Quebec, responses that the overhead system is coess; that no accidents have occurred, no deaths by electric shock have taken e. The people are pleased with the son.

Defining contact the people are pleased with the son.

Sometimes of the people are pleased with the son.

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEYARDS, and girls for cooking and general housework. Son. and no deaths by electric shock have taken place. The people are pleased with the son. system; the service is much improved, outextensions of the lines.

the substitution of electricity for horses.

the ground; that in one instance a negro Government will have reason to be proud woman seized hold of such a fallen tele- of it. ohone wire and was prostrated momentarily, but not injured, and soon arose and walked off.

The response from Cleveland, Ohio, is that the system is satisfactory. Life has been lost, but in no case has it been shown to be due to the current, and most of the accidents are due to carelessness in getting off or on the cars while in motion. Some horses have been killed, but doubt exists whether by the current or by "cross" with electric light wires. The chief suggestion from Cleveland is, that rails should be provided to prevent passengers getting off the cars on the inside of lines, as they are apt to be crushed by passing cars; and this matter what the motor used.

The Richmond, Va., report is that some people have been hurt by being run into by the street cars. A few horses have peen killed by falling wires. The Mayor says the people consider the system better than any other they have had, and he indorses the system as a success, but advises watchfulness to prevent wires falling.

The Newport, R. I., report is that accidents have happened at that wateringplace by reason of telephone wires falling across the railway wires, but no one has been killed. There is hostility to the electric railway by the people, but it is due to the wealthy summer residents, who wish privacy and do not care to have wires and cars invade their seclusion.

The St. Catherines report is that they have eight miles of electric road; that in forth a reason for independent voting on three years' time the road has carried more than 1,000,000 people between words a reason for the Republicans to Moulton, Thorold and St. Catherines, but defeat their party. The candidate sup- there has not been a single accident among that large number of passengers. Horses become scared at first on seeing a car moving without horses drawing it, but soon become accustomed to the system. A siment course of voters on election day. If ilar report is made from Syracuse, N. Y., where the system has been in active operation two years, and is a complete suc-

The Springfield, Mass., report is very

As a temporary relief the canal should Morrow, the defeated, and Mr. Markham, require greater care in operation, and calls accuracy.

be dredged or scraped out on the line be- the successful aspirant, no man can point for an outlook keener than is kept on horse ween lakes, but before any excavating is out a distinction of merit worthy of con- cars, nevertheless it is infinitely superior; ordered at cost to this city, very serious sideration. But if the party success is to and that while it would be a good thing. be jeopardized by the friends of disap- indeed, to have street cars move without neering question of the greatest possible pointed candidates, and those friends in either horses or trolley wires, storage battery systems are not yet so successful as to warrant their substitution for the overhead wire. Nor do we believe that the storage battery will be much introduced a dozen times, and during twenty years of the California delegation shortly after the for very many years to come, and the pottering with the canal we have had no election of Harrison, that selections for doubt is entertained by some of the foreother answer but this: The canal's fall is public office were to be made from the most electrical experts of the age whether unequal to carriage of the drainage of the ranks of those who were stalwart Re- there ever will be economic electrical stor-

> In view of all the facts, and there have been no concealmentsmade we submit that the Trustees should grant the request of the Central Railway Company to be permitted to substitute the overhead wire for

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

The Queen's speech, the fallen counte nance of the returned Canadian agent and the dead silence on the Behring Sea question by our own Government justifies be wire electrical system of propelling street lief that the British proposition to arbitrate the seal and closed-sea questions has RECORD-UNION has freely expressed itself reached Washington. If so, it remains to in favor of the grant being made. In so be seen if the Government will accept doing it reflected the sentiment of the the basis for arbitration some time ago people of the city. The subject will come suggested by England and rejected by the before the Trustees again on Monday. If United States in advance of its formal presentation

If Mr. Blaine abandons the question of marine ownership there will be very little left to arbitrate. Yet, if he adheres to it, it is difficult to understand how there can be any arbitration at all. There is no question but that the poachers are improving the sunshine and taking seals with received as conclusive. The Boston Daily greater industry than ever before, and our Advertiser recently sent out a letter of in- ships are not heard from as interfering with them, except the news that the Rush is warning the poachers. It is said that early in the season the Canadian sealers began to shoot seals in the open sea, the most destructive method of sealing known because it is undiscriminating. It is added that the poachers up to a month ago had taken between 20,000 and 30,000 skins.

The question is, therefore, becoming general: "What are we going to do about interruption? Is the sealing forbidden by Act of Congress to continue it arbitration is consented to? Lord Salisbury very distinctly informed the State Department that "the Home Government has not the exception only-in indersement of the power to order the sealers to desist pending diplomatic negotiations." All he could do was to "request" them to withdraw. Of in no unusual number of accidents, not course to such requests they would pay no sort of attention. It would seem that our and that it has greatly improved the car Government cannot consent to arbitration service. The responses published from or to further negotiation for it without insistance upon the withdrawal of the sealers-or without making seizures. But the sealing season is now nearly at an end. In less than a month the schooners must leave the sea in obedience to nature's command. But when they retire, they will do so with the largest catch of seals ever taken out of send responses that the overhead system is Behring Sea. The whole number taken

If we are to insist upon our marine side property is enhanced in value, speed ownership, the English, it would seem is gained, and the people are demanding must account for this unlawful taking, and if arbitration is agreed to these catches The Mayors of Albany, of St. Louis, and must be taken into account. Whatever of Richmond, Ind., dwell upon the greatly else is done in this Behring Sea entangleincreased patronage given the lines since ment, the reckless taking of seals must be stopped, or these valuable fur-bearers will The response from Nashville is that presently be exterminated. To shoot them every horse car in the city has changed to in open sea is to lose five by sinking where electricity; that Nashville has the largest one is secured. The rookeries will be diselectrical railway system in the United turbed also, and broken up, and the seal States except that of Boston, and that the will abandon the sea, such few as are roads are being extended in all directions. spared seeking new breeding places, and Three horses have been killed by rusted eventually dying off, and thus the fisheries telephone wires falling across the railway will come to an end. If diplomatic netrolley wires and conveying the current to gotiation is to work such results, neither

CENSUS COMPLICATIONS.

The New York Tribune takes the census enumerators to task for finding the popu lation of the United States to have increased but 30 per cent. since 1880, in the face of the fact that immigration was greater in the last ten years than during the preceding twenty years.

Again, the source of increase that arise from the excess of births over deaths considered, and the Tribune rightly judges that, in view of improved sanitary and medical science, of the absence of any devastating pestilence and of the larger proportion of colored and foreign-born is true of all double track street cars no population, which is well known to be prolific, the rate of increase should have advanced. "Instead of this, Mr. Porter's figures indicate that the rate of excess of births over deaths has diminished no less than 25 per cent,," declares the Tribune. It is possible that the census of 1880

> may not have been accurate in its statistics of births. But we incline to the belief that General Walker is more skilled as a statistician than is Mr. Porter, and that the census returns of 1880 were the most accurate of any ever made. Certainly the facilities General Walker enjoyed for making exhaustive returns were of the most superior character. But assuming Mr. Porter's birth statistics to be correct. and we have no reason to doubt them, we are left but one avenue of escape from the Tribune's complaint, and that is, that in the decade child-bearing has been amazingly repressed; that the rushing of women into business, their diversion from domesticity, their drifting away from the home life into channels of business life and commercial employment has resulted in repression of the maternal instinct.

We should be gratified to know with certainty that Superintendent Porter's statistics are erroneous, and that his estimate of the reported excess of births over deaths is due to the blundering of his enumerators. With that assurance we should think better of humanity. But as the figures stand, and with a multitude of other evidences at command that childbearing by American women is alarmingly would be folly to cut below the natural to submit the claims of its candidates, and the best among all electric roads, and that discouraged, to put it very mildly, and line of fall, as reservoir capacity is not then refuse to abide by the verdict it has had fine effect in bringing suburban that this evil is the direct result of the removal of so many women from house sludge and caving, the canal is already such submission, then party success will These reports make it easy to under- wifery to the undomestic atmosphere of cut down to the line needed to give great- in all cases be impossible. The rule of stand that the electric roads are successful; the shop, store and office, we are prone to est possible fall, for most part, and ex- honor that minorities must acquiesce in that they have no greater number of acci- believe that General Walker did report cepting the distance just north of Snod- the counsels of parties is quite as impera- dents than cable lines; that, in short, elec- the birth rate substantially correct in crees of the ballot-box. As between Mr. horse surface transit; that while it does Morrow, the defeated and Mr. Markham grass slough, which is practically un- tive as that they must acquiesce in the de- trical surface transit is better far than 1880, and that Superintendent Porter has

NEW TO-DAY.

Advertisements of Meeting Notices, Wants, Lost Found, For Sale, To Let and similar notices unde this head are inserted for 5 cents per line the first time and 3 cents per line each subsequent time. All notices of this character will be found under this

Madame Zenobla, the wonderful fortune teller, has opened parlors at 511 J street. Prices to cents and \$1.

Industrial Lodge, No. 157—
I. O. O. F. Brother CHAS. STIRLING, of Presidio Lodge, will deliver a lecture on India before this
Lodge on SATURDAY EVENING, August 30th,
at 8 o'clock. All members of the Order and
their ladies are invited to be present.

O. F. BABCOCK, N. G.

J. L. ROBINETTE, Secretary. au29-2tned* Sacramento Lodge, No. 2, I.
O. O. F.—Regular meeting THIS
EVENING at 80 clock for initiatory

work. A full attendance of members desired.

N. LUBECK, N. G.

It* F. M. Jackson, Secretary. WANTED — SITUATION BY A BOOK-keeper; willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. D. JENNY, care W. H. Sherburn, 323 K street. 11*

ANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK and cook in a private family. Apply at 923 G steet.

WANFED-A RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES V a situation as cook or housekeeper; city of country. Inquire at EMPIRE HOUSE, between Front and Second on K. au30-4t* TO LET-A NEW HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS; all modern improvements. 612 Eighteenth au80-5t*

TO BENT-A THOUSAND ACRES OF GOOD farming land. Apply to H. FISHER & CO., 508 and 510 J street. au30-7t* FOR SALE-A NO. 1 FRESH MILK COW. au30-71 FOR SALE-HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, AND top buggy. Apply at 106 K street. au30-FOR SALE-A SALOON DOING A GOOD business; will be sold cheap, as owner vishes to retire from business. For further articulars inquire of HENRY KOHNE, 1021

FOR SALE-A HOUSE AND LOT ON O ST., between Fifth and Sixth; lot is 40x160; the house is a two-story brick. Apply to HENRY KOHNE, 1021 Fourth street. au30-1w DARM FOR SALE-335 ACRES OF LAND AT FARM FOR SALE-335 ACRES OF LAND AT Routier Station, on the railroad from Sacramento to Placerville and 11 miles from Sacramento; all under cultivation, with a small orchard and vineyard now in full bearing; all inclosed with a good fence and has necessary buildings for farming purposes; price, \$60 per acre. For particulars call on the premises or address the undersigned at Routier Station. PETER OLSEN. au30 lm*

WANTED-LOST-FOUND.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN for Fancy Goods Department. WEII STOCK, LUBIN & CO. au29-3t WANTED - A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1106 G street. a29-21 WANTED-A SALESMAN FOR THE COUN VV try; team furnished. Apply to A. BROWN, 7(3 J street. au29.7

WANTED-MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WITH executive ability to take charge of marking room. Apply to CHAS. E. PHIPPS, Superintendent Weinstock, Lubin & Co. au29.3t WANTED-ABOUT 290 HEAD OF STOCK to pasture; plenty of green feed, water and good shade. Inquire at WILLIS & RAY'S drug store, J, between Second and Third sts. au29-7t* OST-ON FOURTH STREET, A LADY'S pocket book with coin and ring in. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE CANVASS ers; can make from \$75 to \$150 per month. ers; can make from \$75 to \$150 per month. Call at or address 1106 Sixth street (Burnerian institute), Sacramento, bet. 3 and 7 p. M.auz8-7t* WANTED-TWO STRONG BOYS AT THE UNION GARDENS, Twentieth and O streets, to set up ten-pins; will pay 20 cents an angle of PARTIES WANTING MONEY ON THEIR city and country property address P. O. BOX 93, Sacramento. Plenty of money. n8-tf

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH CAN BE MADE

FOR SALE-TO LET-ETC.

TO LET-TWO NEW HOUSES, CORNER OF TO LET-A LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING HOUSE FOR RENT-CONTAINING FIVE oms; hard finished, and all in fine con Inquire at 1211 Fourth street, down

1409 TENTH STREET—ONE NEWLY FUR-for one or two gentlemen, with beard, if de-sired.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN AS G OD LOCALITY as is in the city, a corner grocery, with goods and good will. Apply at this office au27-ti TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS single or in suit. Apply 518 N street.au24-70 POR SALE—TWO MILK COWS; ONE SEVEN-eighths and the other fifteen-sixteenths ersey. Call at 1298 P street. au24-7t* FOR SALE—A LODGING-HOUSE, CONTAIN-ing twelve rooms well furnished; centrally located. Inquire at this office. au23 tf FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR

Country property, a hotel, all furnished and in running order, including barroom. For fur-ther particulars inquire of I. M. SMITH, Galt. au23-14t* FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS, WITH OR WITH-out improvements; situate from two to three miles from Sacramento; would exchange for city property. Apply to STROBEL, 317 J

TO LET - SECOND FLOOR POSTOFFICE building, Fourth and K streets. Apply to WM. H. HAMILTON, room 12. au19-1m FOR SALE—CHEAP ON ACCOUNT OF POOR health, bakery and restaurant; cooking all home style and doing a nice business. Address 1861, this office.

Address au12-tf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office.

TO RENT-A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, ALL modern improvements, at No. 1237 H street. Inquire of H. SCHMIDT, 1233 H street. jy22 tf TO LET-SMALL TENEMENTS AND ALSO I unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. Gardner, at wood yard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL HOUSE f from \$5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Pro-

GENERAL NOTICES.

Painless Extraction of Teeth by use of local aresthetic. DR. WELDON, dentist, Eighth and J streets.

Unless the breath is like a spicy gale, Unless the teeth gleam like the driven snow,
There is no dazzling smile or tender tale
Grateful to woman's eye or ear, we know.
The tale would lose its charms—smile be gaunt
Till brought within the spell of SOZODONT.

All teamsters and laborers are requested o meet at Federated Trades Hall on Eighth treet, between J and K, on SATURDAY. August 10th, at Sr. M., for final organization a24,26,28,30* If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER, Sold at 25 cents.1yt

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. JOHNSTON & CC.'S, 410

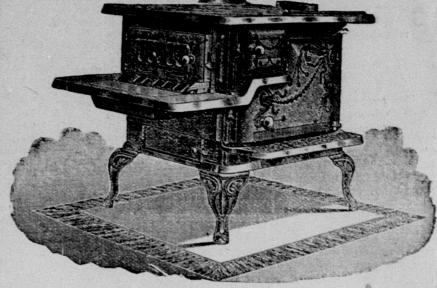
Pioneers. — Your annual meeting for election of officers SATURDAY, August 30, 1890. au19-12t* JOHN 8. MILLER, Secretary. Madam Bell has gone to Chico for few days. Will be back September 1st. au24-7t

Decker Bros.'—The artists' plano. Write to KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco. jel6-3m John Eitel, assayer and chemist, 1700 J

HORSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. A PPLY TO CENTRAL STREET RAILWAY STABLES, Twenty-eighth and J streets Sacramento, Cal

S. CARLE. Second street, between K and L. 1821-ly grounds every five minutes. L. L. LEWIS & CO.

\$10-FOR A NO 7. BUCK STOYE-\$10



HURRAH! A NO. 7 BUCK CLIPPER STOVE FOR A beautiful printed DINNER SET of 100 pieces at the low price of \$10, and a lovely colored TEA SET of 44 pieces at \$3 50. This is not all. A NICE PARLOR STOVE, with fancy sliding top and open front, and only

\$5 50. 16 To those about to be married, to those who are married, and last, to those who ought to be married, we extend a pressing invitation to call on us before purchasing eisewhere, as we keep a fine stock of KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TIN and JAPANNED WARE; in fact, anything that may be needed to go housekeeping. Send for our Illustrated Price List.

502 and 504 J street And 1009 Fifth street, Sacramento

Open This Evening Until 10 O'Clock.

CLOSING DAY

-OF OUR-

W ANTED -A MAN TO FILL A SPECIAL Or Position as traveling salesman for this and adjoining counties. Apply to A. C. BROWN, 703 J street. Great Summer Clearance Sale!

NOTHING ON OUR PART, IN THE WAY OF MAKING LOW PRICES, SHALL PREVENT THIS DAY FROM BEING the GREATEST of our SALE.

FIRST TO DAY WE WILL GIVE THE RAREST MONEY'S WORTH THAT EVER FIGURED IN A

REMNANT SALE!

Everything that has held back in anyway; the lonely patterns; odd pieces and styles that we will not keep again; short lengths of all kinds of goods. See them TO-DAY! Secure them! You will not have another opportunity in 1890 to buy at such little prices.

CORSETS-On Sale TO-DAY: An Eastern Drummer's Corset samples. 84. No two alike. French Woven, Sateen, Jean, etc. Colors: black, ecru, drab and white. Prices range from 35 cents to \$1 75. Every one perfect; every one worth at least twice the price.

PARASOLS MUST GO!-A \$2 Cardinal Satin, natural-wood handles, TO-DAY, \$1.

DRESS GOODS. - Thirty part bolts. French Brocades and Heavy Buntings, all regular 25-cent goods; today, 10 cents a yard. Another pile, 121, 15 and 162 cent qualities; your choice to-day at 5 cents a yard, etc., etc.

DON'T MISS the special line of SHOES we are closing out to-day. Tempting prices. You'll think so.

BUY TO DAY.

Boys' Knee-pants Suits, gray moleskin, \$1 35. One lot Boys' Knee-pants Suits, checked, good weight; closing price, \$1 75 per suit.

Gray Checked Cassimere Boys' Knee-pants Suits, \$2. Brown Mixed Cheviot Boys' Knee-pants Suits. \$2. A lot of Men's Suits, broken sizes, \$3 50 to \$12. See these. If you flad your size you more than doub!e your money.

LAST DAY OF SUMMER SALE.

Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, flaished goods; to-day, 50 cents; last week, 75 cents.

Men's Nightshirts, embroidered, 55 and 69 cents. Monday you'll pay a third more. Special for to-day-three lines of Men's Flannelette Overshirts, 40, 50 and 75 cents. Save a quarter when you can.

A special cut on all MILLINERY to-day. The latest styles in stock.

Every dollar's worth of goods in our stores marches to the quick step of SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO-DAY, the last day of the Summer Clearance Sale.

C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE J Street,

PARLOR SETS

In the New Designs just finished, at Lowest Prices. Sets covered to order by first-class upholsterers. All kinds of Repairing. SEE OUR SILK and PLUSH BED LOUNGES. Goods sold on easy payments. GIVE US A CALL. CHAS. M. CAMPBELL, Furniture and Carpets.

AMUSEMENTS. METROPOLITAN THEATER. CHAS. P. HALLProprietor and Manage

Next Week { MONDAY and } Sept. 1 & 2. -THE QUEEN OF COMEDIENNES,-

NELLIE MCHENRY, And a Powerful Dramatic Company, presenting the picturesque melodrama of New York life, LADY PEGGY. BRAUTIFUL SCENERY! THE SHIPPING WHARVES THE OLD BOAT HOUSE!

HIGH BRIDGE, NEW YORK!

and the Magnificent Acting Dogs, Nero and ZIP THE SWEETEST AND BEST! PRICES-50 and 75 cents; no higher. Seats on sale TO-DAY at 10 o'clock. au29-4t

BASEBALL—CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

SATURDAY SACRAMENTO VS. SAN FRANCISCO. Games called.

Admission, 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANGER & HENLEY

HOP FACTORS,

59 Borough.....London, England.

CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL consignments, and prompt sales made according to instructions.

F. V. Flint, Agent,

305 J Stre

The Capital Ham, LINDLEY & CO., Sacramento, Cal. 40 TONS ENGLISH LUMP SALT au29 2t H street. is bl a. r. ridd, ilig fourth

August 29th August 30th

IN THE WHIRLPOOL.

THE PROHIBITIONITS PUT FORTH A COUNTY TICKET.

And Will Plunge Into the Political Vortex and Take Their Chances With the Others,

The Prohibitionists of the county held mass Convention at Pythian Hall last night to nominate candidates for county and also certain city offices. Frank H. Wing, Chairman of the County Committee, called the Convention to order and stated

Secretary C. H. Dunn read the call for the Convention.

C. T. Brook was unanimously chosen for Chairman. He made a brief address on aswould have the satisfaction of voting for temperate and sober men. The country is full of sober men, he said. The number of drunkards is really very small, in comparison with temperate men. The Prohibitionists are not all Republicans, as the latter claim. He (the speaker) was first a Whig, and then a Democrat, and had been an active one for years up to the time he became a Prohibitionist. It was the duty of the Government to protect its citizens, but it did not do so, as thousands went down every year to drunkards' graves. C. H. Dunn nominated Rev. W. C. Scott

of E k Grove as Secretary, and he was unanimously elected. Mr. Dunn moved that the test put forth by the State Committee be adopted. Car-

The test requires that the signer shall support the Prohibition party and work for its principles.

COMMITTEES AND REPORTS. A committee of three was appointed on entials, consisting of Messrs. Hillhouse, J. R. McConnell and Wm. McNear. A committee of two on permanent or ganization was appointed, consisting of E. M. Leitch and J. D. Robinson.

A committee of three on platform was

appointed, consisting of Messrs. C. H. Dunn, J. T. Gromer and J. M. Haight. A Commiteee on Nominations and Order of Business was appointed, consisting of F. M. Clayton, J. O. March and P. H. Latou-

All present who subscribed to the test were entitled to participate in the business

The committees retired to prepare their and Rev. A. T. Needham The Committee on Credentials reported

the names of fifty-two persons, including ladies, who had subscribed to the test and were entitled to seats in the Convention. The report was adopted. THE PLATFORM.

C. H. Dunn then read the following re-port of the Committee on Platform, which

Resolved, That the Prohibition party of Sacramento, in Convention assembled, reaffirms the platform of the National Prohibition party, adopted at Indianapolis in May, 1888, and the platform of the Prohibition party of the State of California, adopted in San Francisco in April last.

last.

Resolved, That the passage of a law by Congress recently to prevent the sale in original packages of intoxicating liquors in States having prohibition laws, is but an additional proof of the fact that prohibition is a national issue.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the entire prohibition of the manufacture, sale, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and scientific purposes.

keepf for medicinal and scientific purposes.

Resolved, That we pledge our candidates for the Legislature, if elected, to oppose the enactment of any uniform license law.

Resolved, That we condemn the cowardice of the late Republican State Convention for its silence upon the question of a uniform license law, and condemn the Democratic State Convention for its subserviency to the liquor power, in declaring for such a uniform license law.

Mr. Dunn, after realized the pletferm.

Mr. Dunn, after reading the platform, discussed it at some length, explaining the reason for some of its planks, addressing himself more particularly to the uniform license question

THE CANDIDATES.

Dr. Clayton, from the Committee on Nominations, submitted a report, leaving some of the positions unfilled. Twere reported back to the Convention. C. H. Dunn moved that the persons whose names were reported be declared the

nominees of the Convention. Carried.

The nominees were as follows, the positions not filled being referred to the Cenrai Committee:
Superior Judges—(Not named.)
Assemblymen, Eighteenth District—W.
W. Bingham; Nineteenth District—William Hart; Twentieth District—Rev. W.

Sheriff-C. D. Brook. Clerk-Grant McMillin. Auditor and Recorder-H. M. Landis.

Assessor—A. A. Krull.
District Attorney—Philip Driver.
Treasurer—W. McNear. Coroner—J. T. Gromer.
Public Administrator—C. A. Lovel Superintendent of Schools-Mrs. Judge Mayhew.

Surveyor—W. Hugo. Supervisor First District—(Not named.) Supervisor Fifth District—J. M. Over-

Police Judge—(Not named.)
City Justice of the Peace—(Not named.)
Township Justice—J. O. March. Constables-C. T. Harwood. (The other not named.)

SINEWS OF WAR. Mr. Dunn explained to the Convention the necessity for raising money to defray the expenses of the campaign. He said that about \$200 would be required, and on his motion subscriptions were taken up among members of the Convention. A

little over \$100 was collected. The Convention then adjourned with three cheers for the Prohibition party, its candidates and its principles.

RIVAL STREET-SPRINKLERS.

John Wall and M. F. Brady Have a Fight on the Street.

Yesterday afternoon John Wall and M. F. Brady had an affray on Second street, which might have ended seriously had not special officer Goods arrested both for disturbing the peace. Each then had the morning to consult with Lieutenant J. P. other arrested for assault.

Wall, it appears, is a regular streetsprinkling contractor, and Brady runs a
water-cart on his own hook. He has been
in the habit of following up Wall and
others and wets down the streets when others and wets down the streets whereaccording to his statement-the others neglect them. Wall declares that Brady sprinkles when there has been no lack of duty on the part of himself, and that he hopes to get paid out of the money due him (Wall).

However, they came together on Second street yesterday. Wall told Brady what he thought of him, and Brady responded by smashing Wall in the face with his fist. Wall then gathered a cobble-stone, and let it drive at Brady, which Goods said the latter dodged, but Brady says it hit him on

Brady claims to be working under in-structions from Street Commissioner Mc-

THE HAGGIN STABLE. Its Success Enthuses the Rancho del

Paso Attaches. The employes on the Rancho del Paso are the happiest lot of men and boys in to-morrow evening on "Our Country, Our the country, and all because of the stable's
great success in the East, especially Salrown as an elegent treat. He is vator's grand achievment of Thursday, when he made a mile in 1:351, and cast all

previous records in the shade. Then, again, the telegraph brought them the story that on the same day Daly's Montana beat Russell and other cracks. tanu is one of the five colts that Haggin's ported Queen. The Haggin stable and A. J. Pommer, corner Ninth and J.

ranch employes therefore feel an interes in Montana's success.

in Montana's success.

A private telegram received from Monmouth Park yesterday stated that jockey Murphy had been suspended from the Sheepshead Bay and Brooklyn meetings, for insobriety.

NOT JUST YET Mrs. Rutherford Will Have to Wait for

Her Alimony. Isaac Joseph, attorney for Louise Rutherford in her suit for divorce from James Rutherford, was before Superior Judge Van Fleet to request that counsel fees. Court costs and alimony for his client be levied at the present time upon the defend-

Grove L. Johnson, attorney for Rutherford, interposed a strong objection. He claimed that it was unusual to make such an order before any testimony had been offered in the case, particularly when the case was being contested. He then read the papers filed by both parties to the suit. Mrs. Rutherford in her complaint admits that they have been married only since material to the Prohibitionists whether or not they elected their ticket; but they dishes in the house, calling her names and sounded powerfully weak, and the several finally of driving her out of the house. bursts of applause were of short duration. The husband's answer to the complaint shows a different state of affairs. He not only denies all the allegations of his wife, but says she willfully deserted him when they were but two months married. He says he earns only \$60 a month as a machinist and is unable to pay alimony.

Judge Van Fleet said the request of Mrs.
Rutherford and her attorney was a little premature, and he denied the motion.

A GOOD SIGN. This City to be Provided With Another

Banking Institution. When the California State Bank finally emoves from its present quarters to its new building, where it will probably be firm will occupy the old bank. It will be known as the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank and Trust Company, and among its stockholders will be B. U. Steinman, C. H. that Sacramento lost. He could not be Cummings, James Stephenson, C. H. Watt, expected to win with such support as was E. K. Alsip, J. L. Huntoon, S. Wasserman, given him. Hoffman's wild throw, how-

and others.!

The new institution will commence business with a capital stock of half a million dollars, and the company is already organized and ready to commence business. Its promoters are all well-known and wealthy men, who have long been identified with the interests of this city and county.

Bell's Great Sale To-day.

There will be a large sale of furniture of all kinds at Bell & Co.'s auction rooms at 1009 and 1011 J street this morning at 10 reports, and while they were absent addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Scott vehicles will also be sold.

o'clock. At this sale several horses and the audience by stopping the hit with his left hand and then throwing the runner vehicles will also be sold.

The same firm will sell at 2 o'clock P. M. a lot of new and elegant furniture-parlor sets and odd pieces, bed lounges, rockers, secretaries, divans, etc., of the latest designs; also, three elegant pianos, in the best of order—one grand square piano, one Mathushek upright and one Bahr Bros. upright, all in the best of condition and as

The goods to be offered at the afternoon the goods to be offered at the afternoon sale are all perfectly new and direct from the manufactory. They include the latest designs in parlor chairs, rockers, etc., and the upholstory work is of the finest description. There is one "canary" parlor set that is the delight of every lady that has seen it.

Plaza to morrow evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, when a choice programme will be given by the First Artillery Band C. A. for Daly to have gotten under the ball, but pe given by the First Artillery Band, C. A.

"The Dude's March"
March, "Sally in Our Alley"
Grand Selection, Introduction, Waltz and Soldiers' Chorus from "Faust"
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

Recruiting the Chaingang. Fourteen out of the sixteen men found sleeping in box cars the other night were found guilty of vagrancy in the Police Court yesterday and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment each in the County John McLaughlin and John Hussey two of the gang, were ordered to appear t

There has been a scarcity of chaingan help for some time past, and Captain Dole had begun to despair of securing a suf ficient force to whitewash the trees an fences at Agricultural Park in time for the fair. The long-felt want is, however, a

To be Tried on Its Merits.

An order was made yesterday by Supe rior Judge Van Fleet in the celebrated casof Thomas L. Acuck against Mrs. Halsey, granting the motion of defendant's counsel-A. L. Hart, to set aside the order of dismissal heretofore entered by County Clerk Hamilton. Defendant also asked for a judgment on the pleadings, which the Court denied. The case will now be regularly heard on its merits.

Ungrateful Fellow.

Samuel McDaniels pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the Police Court yesterday, and was ordered to appear for sentence to day. McDaniels was given work at sawing a pile of wood, and when the proprietor left the employe gathered up a couple of saws and axes and sold them at a junk store. The officers had no difficulty, however, in locat-

A Lack of Evidence.

Walter Davis, the young man accused of setting fire to Carbine's barn last Saturday night, was examined and discharged in the Police Court yesterday. W. A. Gett represented the defendant. The testimony on the part of the prosecution was not considered strong enough by the Court to hold a \$10 fine was imposed on Armstrong for taking an exception to them. Score: night, was examined and discharged in the

Signal Service Exhibit.

Sergeant Barwick goes to the Bay this Finley in regard to the display of Signal

"Handsome Charley" Pardoned. Charles Wilson, better known as "Handsome Charley," the hack driver who killed his mistress in San Francisco about four years ago, and was sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment in the State Prison, has been pardoned by the Governor. He was released from San Quentin yesterday

Mercy for Nelson.

William Nelson, charged with grand lar ceny, was released from custody yesterday by Superior Judge Van Fleet, on motion of the District Attorney. Nelson, while in-toxicated, took a set of harness from a neighbor's stable recently, thinking that it belonged to his brother in-law, and sold it.

Colonel Bain's Lecture The lecture to be delivered by Colonel Bain at the Ninth-street Baptist Church

known as an eloquent speaker. "Old Horse" Sale. The sale of unclaimed baggage from the

Western Hotel will take place at Sherburn's auction house, at 323 K street, at 10

o'clock A. M. Ban Fox left to honor his name when he met with the accident last year that cut short his grand career, and is out of im-

DOWN WENT THE SENATORS.

THEY PUT UP A RAGGED GAME AT SNOWFLAKE PARK

tested Game on the Oakland Grounds.

Judging from their recent playing and lefeats, it has come Sacramento's turn to take a tumble down the championship ladder, and a few more such exhibitions of paseball playing as they put up vesterday will land them out of the first place in the league race. It is seldom that a club making twelve errors wins a game, and this is

why Sacramento lost yesterday. The grand stand was dotted here and there yesterday with people who had come out to see the contest between the Senators

The managers are very much disap-pointed over the falling off in the attend-ance, which fact they are unable to account for, and at least two of the Sunday games which are scheduled for this city, will be played in San Francisco. Two of the Stockton games will also be transferred to the bay. For five innings yesterday the contest was rather exciting and though the home team had made a number of errors they were only one run behind their op-ponents. In the sixth and seventh innings, however, the Senators gave an example of how baseball should not be played and allowed the bay nine to score seven runs The club appeared as though it had gone completely to pieces. Flies were muffed, overthrows were made, and to say that the team was "rattled" would located by Monday next, another banking be putting it but moderately. San Francisco made one more run in the eighth inning, and won by a score of 12 to 3, and

an inning to spare.

Hoffman pitched, but it was not his fault ever, in the sixth inning was a most costly

McHale caught fairly well, but dropped a thrown ball when there was a sure chance of a put-out at the home plate.
Godar was "off" at the third cushion and surprised the people present. Balls bounced out of his hands when they needed to stick there, and out of four chances

he succeeded in getting one assist only. Daly muffed two flies, but made a remarkable stop of a liner in the fifth inning. Levy hit the ball on a line towards second base and Daly almost dumbfounded out at first base. The play was the feature of the game.

Goodenough and Bowman both made errors. In connection with one of Good-enough's errors Stapleton used bad judgment in calling out the player who should catch the ball. A fly was knocked high into the air, and despite the fact that Daly was within thirty feet of where the ball would descend, Stapleton called for Goodenough to take it, who was more than a 100 feet away. After a long run the fleet-footed center fielder did get his hands on the ball but it bounced out. It was certainly Daly's chance. At another time a fly ball was knocked into the a couple of feet to have gotten under it. Daly didn't think about catching the ball There will be an open-air concert at the but Stapleton called for him, and when it he failed to obey orders promptly, believ-ing that Godar would catch the ball any-

Roberts, Stapleton and Reitz were the only players in the team who put up a good game. Stapleton's stop of a thrown ball in the latter part of the contest was quite a clever catch.

Levy made the only two errors the San Franciscos received. He did not properly field two bells hit along the ground in its contest.

field two balls hit along the ground in his territory. The rest of the nine played gilt-edged ball, and the work of Speer, Ebright, Everett and Shea was conspicuous

for its neatness. Lookabaugh pitched a good game, allow-

d	ing but six hits. Follow	win	g is	the	SC	ore:	
e	SACRAMENTO. T.B. Goodenough, c. f 4		B.H. 1		P.0	. A.	E. 1
e	Daly, s. s 3					5	2
y	Godar, 3d b 4	0	1	1	0	1	3
	Bowman, r. f 4	0	0	0	3	0	2
y	Stapleton, 1st b 3	0		0	9	1	0
7.	Roberts, l. f 4	1	0	1	1	0	0
-	Reitz, 2d b 2	0	0	0	2	3	1
	McHale, c 4	0	2	0	5	2	2
	Hoffman, p 3	0	0	0	1	3	1
g	m	-	-	-	-	=	-
e	Totals31	3	6	2	24	15	12
f-	SAN FRANCISCO. T.B.	. R.	B.H	. S. P	P.	O. A.	E.
d	Shea, 2d b 5	0		1	4	1	0
e	Hanley, c. f 5	0		0	0	0	0
100	Veach, 1st b 4	1	2	0	11	0	0
ıt	Stevens, r. f 4	1	0	1	1	0	0
	Ebright, 3d b 5	2	2	0	2	4	0
	Levy, l. f 4	1	0	1	1	0	2
	Everett, s. s 3	3	0	0	1	4	0
-	Speer, c 4	4	3	2	7	1	0
	Lookabaugh, p 4	0	2	2	0	3	0
e							

STOCKTON LOSES.

GAKLAND.

A Well-Contested Game on the Oakland

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th .- About 400 people witnessed a well-contested game between the Oaklands and Stocktons at Emeryville this afternoon.

T.R. R. R.H. R.S. PO. A

UAR DAND.			D. D.	E. C	. r.c		Er.
Cantillion, s. s	. 3	1	1	0	1	2	1
Dooly, 1st b	. 4	0	1	0	14	0	0
Sweeney, c. f	. 4	1	3	1	4	0	0
Dungan, r. f			2	1	1	0	0
Lohman, C	. 3			0	ī	0	n
C. O'Neill, l. f	. 4	0	9	0	2	1	1
McDonald, 2d b		1	1	2	1	Ã	Ô
N. O'Neill, 3d b			î	ñ	î	5	9
Carsey, p		0	Ô	n	2	0	õ
Carsej, p		_	_	_	-	0	U
Totals	22	3	10	4	27	12	-
		2000				8000	
			B.H.	8.B	. P.C). A.	2.
Cahill, l. f		0	0	0	1	0	0
Stockwell, r. f	. 4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Selna, 1st b	3	0	0	0	9	0	0
Fudger, s. s	. 4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Holliday, c. f	. 3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Fogarty, 2d b			0	0	8	5	1
Wilson, 3d b	. 3	1	0	0	3	2	ī
Armstrong, c		0	0	0	2	1	ō
Kilroy, p		0	1	0	0	ñ	ň
Zinoji pii	_			_	_		
Totals	.30	1	1	0	27	10	2
Runs by innings 1	2	3 4	1 5	6	7 8	9	
	0		1	0	0 0	0-	- 3
stockton 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0 1	0-	- 1

Earned runs—Oakland, 1. Two-base hit—Dungan. Sacrifice hits—N. O'Neill, Kilroy. First base on errers—Stockton, 4. First base on called balls—Oakland, 3; Stockton, 1. Left on bases—Oakland, 6; Stockton, 3. Struck out—By Kilroy, 2; by Carsey, 1. Double plays—Fogarty to Selna; C. O'Neill to Dooley; N. O'Neill, McDonald and Dooley. Time of game—Cne hour and forty minutes. Umpire—McLaughlin. Otficial scorer—Stapleton.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

CLUBS.	Oakland	Sacramento	San Francisco	Stockton	Games Won	Games Played	Percentage
kland cramento n Francisco ockton	17 13 11	12 13 9	16 13	15 21 17	43 51 43 32	84 85 84 85	51 .60 .51 .37
mes Lost	41	34	41	53	169		

and San Franciscos will commence at 3 o'clock. Harper and Coughlin will be the opposing pitchers. The remainder of the positions in the two clubs will be filled by

the same players who played yesterday. DUCKWORTH AT LIBERTY. Judge Van Fleet Hears the Facts and

Releases Him. A. A. Duckworth, who was recently held to answer to charges of assault to murder in the Police Court, appeared before Superior Judge Van Fleet yesterday for arraign-

Assistant District Attorney A. J. Bruner, however, moved that the charges be dismissed. He said he had examined the missed. He said he had examined the case thoroughly, and had come to the conclusion that the young man had been more sinned against than guilty of sin himself. Police Judge Buckley, who made the order holding Duckworth, was now of the same opinion, said Mr. Bruner, and joined him in the request for a dismissal. All of the prosecuting witnesses, too, had joined in the chorus for mercy.

W. J. Tyler, one of the persons whom Duckworth assaulted, took the witnesstand and substantiated what Mr. Bruner had said.

Duckworth, it will be remembered, had some words a couple of weeks ago with a man named McPherson at the State House, and McPherson, who is a very large man, assaulted him. Duckworth defended himself with a pocket-knife, but in trying to cut his assailant cut Tyler, who had stepped between them. Subsequently Mc-Pherson renewed hostilities and Duck-worth hit him with a bottle and ran away. McPherson gave chase, but when he overhauled Duckworth the latter drew a razor and cut several holes in McPherson's coat. Neither McPherson nor Tyler were hurt.
Judge Van Fleet after hearing the particulars discharged Duckworth.

FATAL KICKING Hodge Dies From Injuries Re

ceived in a Fight. The Coroner's office was notified early yesterday morning that a man had been found dead in a box-car at Thirteenth and B streets. When Deputy Coroner George H. Clark found the body, the lower portion of the face and the clothing were covered with blood, indicating that death had been

rom hemorrhage. The remains were taken to the Morgue, and although they were viewed there by a large number of people during the day, it was not until last night that the body was

Silas Lanyon, who keeps a saloon at Fourth and L streets, recognized the dead man as Thomas Hodge, a native of England. Mr. Lanyon said Hodge had been working for the Ione Coal Company and came to this city for medical treatment about a week ago. Several months ago Hodge got into a fight at Redding and was severely kicked in the right side. Since then, said Mr. Lanyon, he had been unwell and was con-tinually spitting blood.

The deceased, said Mr. Lanyon, has a brother who is Superintendent of several

mines somewhere in Montana. An inquest will be held to-day. WARRING MONGOLIANS. A Couple of Hop-Pickers Have a Lively

Fight. Yesterday a couple of Chinamen em ployed in Dr. Cutler's hop-field, near the city, got into a row over a question as to which had the most to say about bossing the job of hop-picking.

On Doy, one of the combatants, came to town and charged Chin Yun with having assaulted him, and showed a bleeding hand which he said had been cut by his warding off a blow made by Yun with a

Deputy Constable Swift went out and arrested Chin Yun and took him before Jushe (Yun) yanked through it during the

ABUSED WITHOUT CAUSE. A Stranger Beaten for Having Asked a

Civil Question. Quite a crowd of people gathered at the southeast corner of Third and J streets vesterday noon, where an elderly and half. drunken man was engaged for some time

in wiping the blood from his face. Inquiry developed the fact that his name was J. T. Cavanaugh, a resident of Chico. He said he was a railroad man, and that when he inquired of a supposed railroad employe who was passing, when the paycar would be in, the latter answered by striking him a powerful blow in the face. The victim was a small man and had the appearance and manner of an inoffensive person. His assailant is not known, but if found should be severely punished for his

Light Sprinkle of Rain. The Signal Service temperature at 5 A M. and 5 P. M. yesterday was 58° and 76°, while the highest and lowest was 82° and 58°, with fresh, southerly winds and a cloudless sky.

A. M. yesterday, lasting about a minute, and was inappreciable to the rain gauge. The highest and lowest temperature one year ago yesterday was 93° and 53°, and one year ago to-day 94° and 56°.

The Farmer and the Footpad. P. Franklin is the name of a Placer county farmer who came to the city to

market some fruit. At an early hour yesterday morning he was knocked down on Fourth street, near K, by a would-be rob-ber, but recovered himself in a twinkling and gave his assailant a sound thrashing. Feeling that he had been sufficiently avenged, he allowed the fellow to go.

Continued Till Monday. Justice Devine did not hear the Silas Chance case yesterday, as some of the witnesses could not be found. It will come up on Monday. S. A. Nevis, who charges Chance with

having attempted to kill him, tells a dif-ferent story from that told by Chance, but the facts will all be brought out at the ex-Teamsters and Laborers. There will be a meeting this evening of

the teamsters and laborers of this city at Federated Trades' Hall, Eighth street, between J and K. The purpose is to perfect their organization for mutual protection against low wages and long hours. Free Library to Reopen. The Free Public Library will reopen this

evening at 6 o'clock. Books that have become due while the Library was closed should be returned on or before September 4th, as fines will be charged after that date. Slater is Here. John Slater, the mysterious medium and mind-reader, who gave such a novel exhi-

bition here a few months ago, will reappear to-morrow night at a place to be an-New Notaries The following Notaries Public were appointed yesterday: William Burton, Garden Valley; Charles D. Houghton, Los Angeles; C. J E Taylor, Weldon; James J. Green,

The American Employers'

Liability Insurance Company desires to appoint a competent insurance man as its General Agent for the State of Colorado Lines undertaken—Employers' liability, drivers' risks, elevator insurance and general eral accident insurance. Apply, with fall particulars, to John Macrae, Secretary 9 Pine street, New York.

Come One, Come All. And grab an opportunity never before of-fered in this city. We still continue to sell our summer suits and straw hats at 50 cents on the dollar. This is no humbur.

The Heirs Object to the Price Obtained for the Property.

The real estate left by the late Dr. A. B. Nixon was recently sold at auction by order of the Superior Court, for \$6,500, Major Wilcoxen being the purchaser. The matter came up before Judge Van Fleet yesterday for his confirmation of the sale. There was an array of legal talent on hand, representing every branch of the case. Clinton White was there in behalf of the widow; Johnson, Johnson and Johnson, for the executor, Mr. Washburn; A. L. Hart, for the heirs, and J. W. Hughes, for Major

Wilcoxen. Attorney White started in with an objection to the confirmation until his client was guaranteed \$2,750. He explained that she held a portion of the property as a homestead, but was willing to renounce all claim and make over a deed to Wil coxen, for the amount mentions General Hart said he had drawn up a

written agreement to that effect between the widow and the heirs, but Mrs. Nixon refused to sign it, because certain personal property had not been delivered to her.

Mr. White explained that Mrs. Nixon did not propose to give a deed for the homestead until the money was in sight. The money must be paid over to her, and must not go into the administration of the estate.

All the other attorneys agreed that this was fair, and everything was on a fair way to settlement, when Mr. Hart called the attention of the Court to the effect that the entire property sold for only \$6 500 when it had been appraised at \$10,000. This he considered an inadequate amount, and he, on behalf of the heirs, objected to the cor

Judge Van Fleet asked for testimony, and Louis Nixon and Mr. Sweetzer, one of the appraisers, both testified that the property had sold too low.

The Judge said he considered the price too low, too, but before ordering another sale, or taking any action in the case, he

SAN JOSE'S ORPHANS. Superintendent Hoitt spends a Pleasan

would look into the matter.

Day With Them. Ira G. Hoitt, Superintendent of Public Instruction, returned from a trip to San Jose Thursday night, where he had been to visit the San Jose Orphans' Home, and confer with some of the parties engaged in compiling the large geography of the State series of text-books. He reports the Orphans' Home in good condition. There are at present fifty-six children in the institution, of whom thirty-two are boys and twenty-four girls, ranging in age from in-fancy to four years. Those who are of schoolable age attend the public schools of

Mr. Hoitt said: "Mrs. M. P. Hale, President of the Board of Managers, and Mrs. E. J. Wiswell, the Matron, took great pains in showing me about the premises. I took care to be at the asylum early, but I found everything about the place scrupulously neat and clean. The girls are taught to sew, to take care of their own rooms, to make bread and assist in the general housework. The boys also care for their own rooms and assist in the outside work. A careful examination of the sleeping rooms kitchen, and every department of the place convinced me that this is one of the wellmanaged institutions of the State. Superintendent Hoilt will attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State

ALL ABOUT A CHECK. Arrest of a Man on a Request From Sa

Normal School at Chico this evening.

Francisco Yesterday a stranger went into the bank Miller, and while the customer was entice Henry. The case will come up to-day.

The prisoner declares that On Doy's gaged in telling the latter what a hurry he hand was scratched on a hop-vine which was in to catch the down river steamer. was in to catch the down-river steamer, a telphonic message was sent to Chief Drew, who quickly appeared and took the stranger into custody.

All this was the result of a telegram sent by Chief Crowley, of San Francisco, on the preceding day to Chief Drew, requesting him to notify the banks not to pay a certain check for \$49 drawn against Getz Brcs. of that city, and to arrest any person found

with it in his possession.

Chief Crowley was notified of the arrest, and sent an officer here last evening who will take the prisoner to San Francisco this morning. The man gives his name as William Rheinhart. California's Wonderful Products. A telegram from Washington states that

the Post of that city, in noticing the arrival there of the "California on Wheels" exhibit, says: "As an exhibit of products the collection of fruits, wines, timber, minerals and cereals that these cars contain would be wonderful under any circumstances, but as the products of a single State, and most of them products of any county in the State, the collection is simply mar-velous. Samples of cotton that would compare well with any raised in the South are shown, among other things, and after them comes a display of fruits such as only California can produce. The entire exhibit is of a character likely to cause astonishment, and is exceedingly interest-ing in every respect."

ing in every respect.' A Fine Piano at Auction. One of the attractions at the afternoon sale by Bell & Co. to-day will be a splendid square piano. It is a perfect instrument, of splendid tone, and has seen very little

use. Any person in need of a first-class piano, and desirous of saving money on its purchase, will find this a rare opportunity. The McLaughlin Cases. When the cases of William McLaughlin

charged with battery, and Theresa Mc-Laughlin, with disturbing the peace, were called in the Police Court vesterday the de fendants asked for a continuance until Tuesday next, in order to precure wit-nesses, and the request was granted.

FALL style gents' hats now ready at D. H. Quinn's, hatter, Fourth and J streets. Birth, death, and marriage notices must be sent in ty responsible parties, and paid for at the rate of 25

ents each: Superal notices, 25 cents. BORM. Sacramento, August 29-Wife of Michael Fassler

Sacramento, August 29-Samuel W., son of Samuel and Julia C. Martin, a native of California, 9 years, 6 months and 7 days.

[Remains will be shipped to Plymouth, Ama-

dor county, Sunday at 10:50 A. M. for inter

Sacramento, August 29-Mary, wife of Luke Grogan, a native of County Westmeath, Ire-land, 41 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully in vited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, M street, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Sunday at 2 P. M.; thence to the Cathedral where funeral services will be held] Sacramento, August 29—Daniel G. Bowsher, a native of Ohio, 47 years.

Funeral notice hereafter.] Bisbee, A. T., July 13-John H. Brooks, a well known B. B. engineer, formerly of Sacramento

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reason able person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculiar curative power is shown by many remarkable cures. It rurifies the blood, cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, dyspepsia, catarrh, and rheu "Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison gave me a noble appetite, overcame headache an dizziness." L. NASON, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla To-day's Game.

Come and see me and convince yourselves of this great slaughtering sale. Chas.
Robin, the clothier, 612 and 614 K street.*

IMPORTANT

EVENT No. 1.—Opening TO-DAY (Saturday) of the new Fall and Winter Styles in Men's Felt and Silk Hats; also, Dunlap's Celebrated Hats, in the same styles that will be shown at the opening in New York.

Also, novelties in Children's Caps and Turbans.

EVENT No. 2 .--- Display TO-DAY in our large triple show window and on our counters, of the largest collection of imported novelties in Dress Patterns that we have ever shown. The assortment is large, hardly any two patterns alike, and each a study in its way. We have made the display early in order that those who desire may provide themselves in time for the Fair.

EVENT No. 3.---On Monday, September 1st, will occur our regular Opening of Fall and Winter Millinery. The display of Pattern Bonnets will be large and show some surprising departures from former styles.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

of D. O. Mills & Co. and presented a check for \$49. Instead of paying it promptly, Paying Teller Prodger called Cashier Frank

Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.



THE LEADING FURNITURE HOUSE. PRICES AWAY DOWN. GOODS *REPRESENTED AS THEY ARE.

TYE GUARANTEE TO every customer that ur prices are as low, and n many cases lower, than have had our goods one or

HALLSTANDS.

This HALLSTAND comes in Walnut, Antique Oak and Imitation Mahogany. Price, \$15. Hight, 6 feet, 7 inches; width, 3 feet, 2 inches; two brass arms; two brass dishes; bevel glass, 12x20 inches; leather seat and back; brass hooks.

We show a great line of HATRACKS from \$9 up.

Sideboards. We have a large assortment-the largest probably we have ever had. If you are interested you should see our line.



Our Stores Are Open Evenings

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CREATION AND REPRODUCTION.

Value of a New and Beautiful Idea-Dram atic Haberdashery and Literary Cosmetics-The Vogue of the Epoch.

Every now and then we hear people interested in the stage saying that in each succeeding production of new plays "there is a feature of a character entirely novel to the stage." On this the speakers always advance and base their alleged belief in the success of the venture.

Now, it is the hardest thing in the world to find a genuine novelty for dramatic use, simply because nearly everything human, mechanical and artificial has been human, mechanical and artificial has been employed by stage managers in some shape or other during the past twenty-five or thirty years. Prior to 1845, I believe I car and the incidents which attended the am correct when I say that realism on the experiments, for much that has been said modern stage was practically unknown, or existed only in small measure, just as was illustrated by the theatrical gentleman's announcement that the "pump and the water" used in a certain barnyard scene would be a "real pump and real

I am aware of the strength which lies in the claims of the patrons of the Old Bowery and of Drury Lane in London that "pieces were put on as well and as fully, so far as realty was concerned, in both these houses in the good old days of the sixties as they have been at any time

I am also prone to yield obedience and respect to the old-timers like Charley Foster, Bob Johnson and "Dunstan Kirke" Couldock when they challenge contradiction to their assertion that the stage man-agers of the days of the sixties and "befo' de wah, sah," were as faithful to the realistic necessities of the drama and scenic effects as are any of the men of to-day who have charge of the productions for which so much is claimed.

So you see that I am inclined to attach as much importance to the assertion "that there is nothing new on the modern stage" as most of these gentlemen could desire, and I admit that there is in truth very little possible in the way of absolute novelty in idea on the modern stage.

in all branches of the profession men are employed "to get up ideas." The advance agent is expected to do "something enfor the Wallacks, Sam Colville and Henry tirely new" in the way of booming the enterprise. The stage manager is supposed to be agonizing over some keen application of his art, either to the scenery or business of the piece, and even in old or I might go on reciting the inst classical plays actors are expected to give financial success achieved by scenic feat-"new readings" to old lines.

This craze for novelty is the offspring of

the epoch and applies as much to millinery as to the drama. But it is more easily satisfied in the former than in the latter, because materials are more abundant and the fabrics have not been worn thread-

A very well posted dramatic agent in this city said to me the other day that the Van Winkle, Joshua Whitcomb and many success of a new entertainment depended on one of three things—a new theme, a Still there is no need of further citation to strange scenic feature and an engaging new star. "With any one of these," said uable; but one cannot help reflecting how he, "a manager may feel certain of moderate success at least. Without any one of births and expositions of these valuable them bankruptcy is inevitable." Finding that he had merely formulated

sentence to convey the faith of his the feverish desire of the profession to as it had never been seen upon the stage before. And I read more intelligently the | tion announcements of the circuit manager to "entirely new, both in scenery, costume and character.'

There was only one thing which puzzled me, and this was the avidity with which that belongs to a newly introduced perthe managers in general declared their preference for what they described as "tried attractions." In other words, they They do not like to be told that a variety would refuse a piece, no matter who assured them that it was novel, and accept a 'chestnut," despite their avowed belief in

This seemed to be somewhat anomalous if not worse; but then Mr. Frohman unsee, loss is inevitable, and failure to a manager means more than mere money; it entails loss of prestige and the confidence of your patrons, which engenders the usual disagreeable consequences of distrust for your next production. No; I'll admit that we are looking about us for powelling the provest two things conclusively—that there is money in even the shadow of novelty, and that the public is satisfied even with the semblance thereof.

He who can create one idea upon the stage to which no previous production. but we have to go slow, and sift the novelties when we reach them. Managers in the country have great faith in novelties after somebody in New York has proven their value at the risk of disastrous failure. Managers in New York desire novelties, but they have to pay so dearly for them that they never invest in them until after they have done all in their power to the literature of the drama like the mod-Managers in New York desire novelmany of our conservative managers go

Further search and investigation proved to me that the country or provincial manager preferred his chestnuts after somebody had roasted them to roasting them To put it mildly and directly, he would book an attraction which had made money somewhere else rather than to attempt t test its drawing powers for the first time himself. Hence we see that "Lost in London," "After Dark," "The Bottom of the Sea," "The Blue and the Gray," "The Veteran," and a long line of ancient win-ners are booked for production at some of the most popular theaters in America for

But this seems to be a digression from my theme-the inestimable value of and craze for novelty on the stage. Still it was necessary to show the esteem of two leading parties in theatrical matters-the imionists and the votaries of the renaissance. The former are hungry for novelty; the latter adhere to the old school. And yet both meet upon one point, which is, that even in the reproduction of antique successes novelty of treatment is indispensable and vastly beneficial.

The entire novelties, if genuine successes, become fortune factors; the antique successes, if cleverly revivified, follow closely upon the heels of the novelties, and widely as the two parties seem to diverge they are in the most complete accord or the value of novelty on the stage, either is

treatment or idea. I think this was fully explained the other night, when McKee Rankin produced the "Canuck" at the Bijou Opera House. The place was full of cleve people, who had come to witness Mr Rankin's "novelty." And I might add tha they were well pleased with that portion of the entertainment which was honestly

This was the old man himself, Jean Bap tiste Cadeau, the Canuck, which was played most admirably in critical points by Mr. Rankin. The "Canuck" was new in a large sense to the stage as an identity and its novel character earned for it the approval of the spectators. The other novelty, which was launched by Mr. Wilton Lackaye, who impersonated a typical New York scamp and rounder of the well-

dressed type, won upon the spectators likewise, because, I am happy to say, it was new to the stage—that is, to the Metropolitan stage—very largely.

Too much could not be said in the way

of encouragement to Mr. Rankin for his own charming character study, and I think his success in it demonstrated that, like Joshua Whitcomb, the Canuck had come to stay—in some set of circumstances, at all events. He is worthy of life and popu-

But let me more thoroughly elucidate the value of novelty to the stage, and to him who exploits the new idea. Augustin Daly compiled a very ordinary play in "Under the Gaslight," which he was about to produce at the New York Theater when the Worrell sisters were connected with it. The piece dealt with nected with it. The piece dealt with certain phases of New York life which were more or less commonplace, and a scene at the Shrewsbury Bend and in the vicinity of Long Branch, then just becoming fash-ionable as the new seaside resort near New York, was introduced for or as the effect of

in relation thereto was either grossly exaggerated or fictitious. It is enough to note that the railway scene in which the one-armed soldier's life was imperiled and saved was so entirely novel and effective that it made the success of the play and Mr Daly's fortune at once.

Dion Boucicault recognized the strength of the scene so fully that he introduced it in his "After Dark," and made another fortune with it in London.

Then there was the "Black Crook," one of the most absurd pieces ever written, and not to be mentioned in the same category with half a dozen plays of its kind which had lived and died on the English stage years before. Yet it figured in New York as an absolute novelty when it was wedded to or took in the Jarrett and Palmer Parisian ballet, and it made half a dozen men independently rich. It was a novelty here, at any rate, and caught the fancy of our people with its mise en scene and gorgeous display of voluptuous anat-

I am told that William Wheatleigh made over \$600,000 out of it a Niblo's and that Jarrett and Palmer realized be tween them fully as much more, and that Barras, the author of the book, a poor scene painter, became equally as wealthy, which was the first time in the history of the stage in which an author's maiden effort enriched or even compensated him for having dared to write a play.

It seems to be admitted of and by all that novelty is the prerequisite of success in theatrical enterprises, and to insure it enterprises, and to insure it enterprises and the enterprises and the enterprises and the enterprises are insured in the enterprises and the enterprises are insured in the enterprise and the enterprises are insured in the enterprise and the opera bouffe at the Fourteenth-street The-Pettitt, by the life-raft scene in "The World." All of these were novelties, pure and unalloyed, to New Yorkers, who were,

> I might go on reciting the instances ures; but I have mentioned enough for my

As exemplifications of the value of a new theme, I might cite "Sam'l o' Posen,' in which Mr. Curtis expounded the prin ciples and illustrated the amicability and excellencies of the Hebrew drummer, whom he pronounced "the most innocent man on the road." Solon Shingle, Rip more come up before me as examples. novelties within the past fifteen years.

The writers for the stage here and in England seem to have been groping in the brethren to me, I began to comprehend dark for themes and features in vain. The best they have done for a long time ap seize upon and own even a Jumbo, so long pears to have been accomplished in the direction of treatment rather than crea-

The critics, who sit and watch the pro the effect that this, that or the other thing ductions of plays week after week, and for which he was trying to book time was who read and remember the dramas of former periods, become fretful when they recognize old friends masquerading as new beings and begging of them the respect

This is what makes the critics severe show is a farcical comedy. They are in-dignant when they are called upon to accept a potpourri of old operatic airs as a new composition, or to waste a whole evening sitting in judgment on the mountebanky of a lot of negro comedians in white dertook to explain it to me thus: "You face "gagging" and gyrating as they have see, dear boy, managers take a great risk done under burnt cork, yet coolly requestwhen they attempt to place anything new ing the public to accept their nonsense as before the public. The thing may be new, a new farce, or a work of theatric art. you know, but it may not be the kind of The mere fact that reputable managers

> lay claim become a great man, and is accorded a niche in the gallery of the immortals. But, as I have said before, such as he come at rare and long intervals in

the dramatic profession. Most of the laborers in the field of dra determine their quality. This is why so ern haberdashers, complexion improvers and milliners to society. They are striving abroad for what they regard as assured to make the same old identities look new, and to restore to the pinched cheeks of age and dissipation the counterfeit of the

bloom of youth. Critical students comprehend if they do not expose their works, because, like the himself, just as his New York brethren do. fictitious blushes of painted beauty, they

fade and die in a night. ROBERT MORRIS. SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRAN	crsco, August 29, 189
MORNING	SESSION.
Ophir5	Scorpion
Mexican3 25	Benton
G. & C2 40	New York
B. & B 65	Iowa
C C. Va4 90	Hendricks
Savage 4 05	W. Comstock
Chollar3 35	Bonanza
Potosi	Fact & Nov
Point 2 75	Priso
Point2 75 Jacket3 30	Navajo
Imperial40c	B. Isle
Kentuck1 10	N. B. Isle
Alpha1 25	Holmes
Pelcher 3 10	Queen
Confidence 51/8 S. Nevada 2 90	Com' wealth
S. Nevada2 90	N. Com'weth
Utah80c	Delmonte
Builton2 70 Exchequer1	Mono.
Seg. Beicher1 40	Dudler
Overman	Silver King
Justice1 40	Peer
Onion2 90	Crocker
Alta1 10	Peerless
Julia25c	Weldon
Caledonia45c	Locomotive
Silver Hill30c	Central
Lady Wash50c	Cal E Light
Andes 1 70	
AFTERNOO	N SESSION.

	Justice 40	Peer
	Onion2 90	Crocker2
e	Alta1 10	Peerless
V	Julia25c	Weldon18
d	Caledonia 450	Locomotive
u	Silver Hill30c	Central1
,	Lady Wash 50c	Cal E Light21
n	Andes 1 70	
200	AFTERNO	
n		
	Ophir4 95	S. Hill30
e	Mexican 32	Unallenge
36	G. & C2 35	Occidental90
	B. & B3 55	Lady Wash45
2	C. C. Va4 80	Andes2
-	Savage 3 95	Scorpion25
3	Cholisy3 20	Benton 1 2
3	Potosi61/4	Baltimore20
t	H & N 2 65	Bonanza33
1	Point 2 70	Hendricks40
201	Jacket3 35	W. Comstock60
	[mperial40c	Jackson
S	Kentuck1 15	Com'wealth3 0
8	Alpha 1 15	N. Com'wlth2 8
881	Rolcher 3 10	Prizo 90
S	Confidence5%	Navajo
3	8. Nevada2 90	B. Isle 1 1
	Utah	Queen
9	Bullion	Mt. Diablo2 6
, 1	Exchequer95c	N. B. Isle 1 0
3	Seg. Belcher1 45	Delmonte
	Overman 2 20	Bodte 1 3
緩	Justice 40	
1	Union3	
d	Alta1 10	Peer 10
	Julia30c	Haw. Com
	Caledonia 40c	
	CHICACOMINION INTO THE TYC	

COMMERCIAL

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, August 29th, FRUIT — Lemona — Sicily. \$10@10 50 % DOX: California, \$4£6. Limes, \$6@7 % DOX, 75c@\$1 % 100; Bananae, \$3@8 50 % Dunch for Island; Coccanuts, \$6@7: Oranges—Riverside Navels, \$4@4 50; Riverside Seedlings, \$3 50@4; Los Angeles Seedlings, \$2 50@3; Los Angeles Navels, \$3.25 50 % DOX; Strawberries—Sacramenta.

p 100; Bananas, \$363 59 \$ burch for letand; coocanuts, \$660; Oranges Riverside Navels, \$464 50; Riverside Seedlings, \$3 50@4; Los Angeles Seedlings, \$2 50@3; Los Angeles Navels, \$363 50 \$\text{box}\$ box; Set \$2 50@3; Los Angeles Navels, \$363 50 \$\text{box}\$ box; Strawberries—Sacramento, 10@12½6 \$\text{box}\$ box; Strawberries—Sacramento, 10@12½6 \$\text{box}\$ box; Strawberries—Sacramento, 10@12½6 \$\text{box}\$ box; Set \$\text{gov}\$ box; Apples, red, \$160 12 \$\text{box}\$ box; Apples, red, \$160 12 \$\text{box}\$ box; Apples, red, \$160 12 \$\text{box}\$ box; Pars, \$1 25@2 \$\text{box}\$ box; Pears, \$1 25@2 \$\text{box}\$ box; Pears,

100-b sacks; Hominy, \$3. 10-b sacks; \$2 30. 100 b-sacks; \$45 10-b sacks; \$45 1

MEATS — Beef, 5c; Mutton, 7c; Lamb, 9c; Veal, 7c; Hogs, 5@5½c; dressed Pork, 7c; Hams — Eastern, 14@15c; California, 11½c; Bacon—Light medium, 9½c; selected, 11c; extra light, 12½c; extra light boneless, 13½@ extra light, 12%c; extra light condects, 278, 14%c.

MISCRLLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfal's, new crop, 9910c; Timothy, Eastern, 697c * b; Pop Corn. Ear, 394c, Shelled, 4% 5 5%c * b; Red Top. 869c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11612c; California Walnuts, 9610c; Almonds, new, 11612c; California Walnuts, 9610c; Eastern, 667c; Peanuts, California, 667c; Eastern, 667c; Lard (California), cans, 81%g0c; Eastern, 81%c 10c. Hides, salt, light, 5c; medium steers, 6c; heavy steers, 8c; heavy cows, 5c; dry, 9c. Tallow, 31%c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.

FLOUR—We quote: Net cash price for Family
Extras, \$4 40@4 50 % bbl: Bakers' Extras, \$4 25
@4 35: Superfine, \$3 05@3 35.

WHEAT—Although there was no positive
drop in prices this morning, there were evidences of an unsettled feeling, and the market
generally wore an easier tone. We quote: Sonora, \$1 36½; No. 1 White, \$1 37½@1 38¾;
choice, \$1 40; milling, \$1 4½@1 45 % ctl.

BARLEY—Market slow of movement, with
the situation slightly in favor of buyers. We
quote: No. 1 Feed, \$1 30; choice, \$1 31½@1 32½;
common grade, \$1 77½; Brewing, \$1 35@1 40 for
fair to good and \$1 42½@1 45 for choice; Chevalier, \$1 37½@1 50 % ctl, as to quality.

OATS—Are not very plentiful. Prices show
firmness. We quote: Surprise, \$1 67½@1 70;
milling, \$1 70@1 72½; good to choice feed, \$1 60
@1 70; fair, \$1 47½@1 57½; Gray, \$1 52½@1 57½
\$2 ctl.

CORN—The selling interest is momentarily at

mall packages, 31/240 % b.
OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at \$25@27 % ton

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at \$25@27 \$ ton from the mill
CHOPPED FEED—Quotable at \$25@26 \$ ton.
SEEDS—We quote: Mustard, Brown. \$3 25 @
3 50; Yellow, \$2@2 15 \$ ctl; Canary, 3½@3½c;
Hemp, 4½c; Rape, \$2 50; Timothy, 5½@65½c;
Alfalta. 7½@86 \$ b; Flax, \$2 75 \$ ctl.
MIDDLINGS—Quotable at \$29@30 \$ ton.
HAY—We quote: Wheat, \$10 50@15 50; Oat,
\$3@12; Barley, \$5@11 50; Clover, \$8 50@11 \$ ton.
STRAW—Quotable at 45@55c \$ bale.
HOPS—Firm at 25@30c \$ b.
BRAN—The demand continues brisk. Quotable at \$20 50@21 \$ ton. ole at \$20 50@21 \$ ton. RYE—Quotations are quite easy at \$1 25@1 30

BUCKWHEAT-Quotable at \$1 65@1 75 % ctl. GROUND BARLEY-Quotable at \$28.50@ 29 50 8 ton. POTATOES—Good demand. We quote: Early Rose. 75@90c; Garnet Chile, 8°c@\$1; Peerless. 90@85c; Burbanks, 75c@\$1 25; Sweet, \$2 25@2 50 P ctl.
ONIONS—Supply liberal, with prices easy.
Quotable at \$2@2 50 \$\text{p}\$ ctl.
DRIED PEAS—We quote: Green, Niles, \$2@
2 5 \$\text{ctl.}
BEANS—New Reds were offering to day at
\$3 50 \$\text{g}\$ ctl. No buyers. Bayos. —\$\text{a}\$—; Butter,
\$2 15@2 30; Pink, \$3 25\text{a}\$ 30; Red \$4\text{a}\$ 45;
Lima, \$4 50\text{a}\$ ctl. \$75; Pea, \$2 75\text{a}\$; Small White,

Lima, \$4 50@4 75; Pea, \$2 75@3; Small White, \$2 75@3 \$ ctl.

VEGETABLES—There were but few changes to-day, and these were of no consequence. Egg Plant, 40@65c \$ box; Green Okra, 75c \$ box: Tomatoes, 40@60c \$ box; Green Corn, 75c@51 25 \$ sack for common and 17½@20c \$ dozen for bay; Summer Squash, 25@40c \$ box for Alameda: Cucumbers, 25@40c \$ box; small do, for pickling, 75c \$ box; Lima Beans, 3@3½c \$ b; Turnips, 75c@51 \$ ctl; Beets, \$1 \$ sack; Carrots, feed, 50@65c; Parsnips, \$1 25 \$ ctl; Cabbage, 75c \$ ctl; Garlic, 6@8c \$ b; Cauliflower, 50@60c \$ box for Bell; Dry Peppers, 12c; Dry Okra, 6@8c \$ b; Marrowfat Squash, \$15 \$ ton.

Dry Okra, 628c \$ b; Marrowfat Squash, \$15 \$ ton.

FRUIT—A carload of Zinfandel Wine Grapes sold this morning at \$16 \$ ton. Peaches hold up well in price, choice Cling selling readily at the top quotation. Bartlett Pears also show good strength. We quote the following prices: Watermelons, \$6210 \$ 100; Cantaloupes, \$12150 \$ crate; Crab Apples, 7502\$ per box; Huckleberries, 729c \$ b; Grapes, 25240c \$ box for small white or black, 40280c for Muscats; 40260c \$ box for Rose of Peru, 40260c for Black Malvoise, and 5026\$ for Tokay; Black Morocco, 9002\$; wine Grapes, \$14216 \$ ton; Figs, 50275c for black and 25 \$40c \$ box for white: Plums, 1142624c \$ b; Peaches, 34, 45c \$ to white; Plums, 1142624c \$ b; Peaches, 34, 45c \$ to white; Plums, 1142624c \$ to white, 5002\$ for common 75c2\$ for good to choice: Pears, 252675c \$ box; Apples, 50265c for common 75c2\$ for good to choice: Pears, 252675c \$ box; Apples, 50265c for common 75c2\$ for good to choice: Pears, 252675c \$ box; Sardet Pears, 324c \$ to B; Blackberries, \$426 \$ chest; Strawberries, \$526 \$ chest; Mexican Limes, \$5026 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$10215 to the pears \$1025 to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; Lemons, \$1025 to \$ box; Stoly, \$ 5029 \$ to \$ box; St

DRIED FRUIT—We quote as follows: Apples. evaporated, 12@13c; siiced, 8@9c; quartered, 7%@8c; Pitted Plums, 9@9%c; Peaches, evaporated, 17%@19c; Apricots, bleathed, 14@17c in sacks and 17@18c \$\bar{e}\$ b in boxes; Nectarines, 15@17c. for white, and 11@12e for red; French Prunes, 9@11c \$\bar{e}\$ b; Grapes, 3% 483%c \$\bar{e}\$ b; Raisins, September and October delivery, \$1 75@2 25 \$\bar{e}\$ box for London Layers.

HONEY—We quote: White Comb. 9%@11%c; Amber, 7½@81%c; white liquid, extracted, 5@5%c; Amber colored and caudied, 4½@41%c \$\bar{e}\$ b. BUTTER—Receipts are less heavy and prices show signs of steadying. We quote: Fancy, 25@26c; good to choice, 22@24c; fair to good, 15@20c; store lots, 10@12%c \$\bar{e}\$ b: pickled roll, 19@20c; firkin, 16@18c; Eastern, 8@12c \$\bar{e}\$ b for ordinary and 17@19c for creamery.

CHEESE—We quote: Choice to fancy, 10@10%c; fair to good, 8@9c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 9@13c \$\bar{e}\$.

fair to good, 8&9c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 9
@13c % b.
EGGS—The jump in prices has checked the inquiry, and the situation is therefore not quite so favorable for sellers. Quotable at \$2\&37\%c \(\) dozen for ranch and 25\&32\%c for store lots; Eastern, 18\&22\&2 dozen for cold storage, and 2\&2\&26\c for fresh.
POULTRY—Ducks are higher. Young Geese also bring a small advance. We quote the following prices: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 20\&21\c; Hens, 16\&17\c; Roosters, \$5\&6\circ for old, \$4\\$5\&6\circ for young and \$3\\$5\&4\circ for did. \$5\\$6\circ for young and \$3\\$5\&4\circ for did. \$1\&2\circ for fresh.

Broilers. small, \$2\&2\\$5\circ do, large, \$3\&3\\$5\circ for young and \$1\\$7\\$6\alpha 22\\$5\ for old. \$2\\$5\\$6\circ for young and \$1\\$7\\$6\alpha 25\\$6\circ for young and \$1\\$7\\$6\circ for young

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from the Depot pass the door every five minutes Meals, 25 cents. C. F. SINGLETON. Proprietor

THE SADDLE ROCK

Restaurant and Oyster House

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMANN & CARRAGHER, Pro-prietors, 1019 Second street, between J and K Sacramento.

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Heavy Steers. 57 Bs up % B..... Medium steers. 46 to 56 Bs..... Light, 40 to 45 Bs..... Medium Cows, over 46 Bs..... Light Cows, under 46 Bs......

San Josquin and Southern, free..........10 @113

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS

10001	Columbia), \$9; Wellington (British \$9. We quote as follows:	Columbia
	Prices	to
ġ	Arriv	e. Spot Rat
9	Australian \$ ton \$8 50	£8 75
	Australian \$ ton	8 50
	West Hartley 8 50	9 00
	Scotch Splint 8 00	8 75
	Cardiff 8 25	
	Lahigh . 16 00	18 00
	Cumberland 11 50	13 00
	Cumberland 11 50 Egg 15 00	16 00
	English Foundry Coke is quoted at \$	13 on the sp
	and \$12 50@14 to arrive; Puget 8	Sound Cok
	\$14: San Francisco Gaslight Compa	ny is sellin
	Coke at 80c % bbl by wholesale at	nd 90c hy r
	tail.	10 200 03 1
	COFFEE-Central American grad	es are anote
	as follows:	comedan
	as follows:	01 @00
	Guatemala, good to prime washed	003/@00
	Costa Rica, good to prime Salvador, good to prime, washed	00376000
	Salvador, good to prime, washed	101/200
	Guatemala, fair, washed	1012@20
	Costa Rica, fair	107

common grade, \$1'27\forall Brewing, \$1 35\tilde{a}1 40 for fair to good and \$1 42\forall 45 for choice; Chevaller, \$1 37\forall 40 for fair to good and \$1 42\forall 45 for choice; Chevaller, \$1 37\forall 40 for good and \$1 42\forall 45 for choice; Chevaller, \$1 37\forall 50 \tilde{a} ctl, as to quality.

OATS—Are not very plentiful. Prices show firmness. We quote: Surprise, \$1 67\forall 70! to milling, \$1 70\tilde{a}1 70! to good to choice feed, \$1 60 (a) 70; fair, \$1 47\forall 57\forall ; Gray, \$1 52\forall 40 for lows: Whale Line, Hawser-laid Rope for well bows: Whale Line, Hawser-laid Rope for well bows: Yale Line, \$1 47\forall 40 for good to choice feed, \$1 60 (a) 70; fair, \$1 47\forall 57\forall ; Gray, \$1 52\forall 40 for lows: Whale Line, Hawser-laid Rope for well boring, Sand Pump Lines, 18c; Clothes Lines in hanks, 18\forall c; Sash Cord. 18\forall c; Lath Yarn, 16c; Hop Twine, in balls; tarred, 16c; Grapevine Twine, 16\forall to mills: Spring Twine, 18c; only and 16\forall circ in balls; Spring Twine, 18c; Binder Twine, 650 feet to the lb. 15\forall circ in balls; Spring Twine, 18c; ORSACKED CORN—Quotable at \$1.8\tilde{a}21 \tilde{a}2 \ti

Tartaric; Borax. 2,207e to Contented and 7.67% for refined; Blue Vitriol, 51/465%; Caustic Potash, 10@11c; Chlorate of Potash, 29c; Chlorate of Lime, 21/4625%; Crude Ammonia, concentrated, 18c; Gum Camphor, 30c; Gum Shellac, 30/633c; Quinine, 60c; Saltpeter, English refined, 73/468c; Sulphur, 21/4625/c for roll and 41/467c; Ginghams and suitings, 7/612c; Lawns, 81/6125/c; Brown Cottons, 41/469c; Bleached Cottons, 66/183/c; Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, 111/625c.
FISH—We quote as follows: Pacific Codfish, 61/2c in 50-lb bdls, 7c for selected in 100-lb cases, and 8c for boneless; Eastern Codfish, 76/7%c \$ lb; Canned Salmon, 90c (130; Eastern Mackerel, \$2 50/62 75 for No. 1 in 15-lb kits and \$3 50/63 75 for Mess in 15-lb kits: Smoked Herring, 40/645c for Eastern and 35 c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ box for Puget Sound; Dutch Herring, \$1 50/61 75 lb eg; Alaska Smoked Halibut. 10/6125/c \$ lb.

LEATHER—Sole, 26/6/29c for good neavy, 21/64 for the content of the suit of t B keg; Alaska Smoked Halibut. 10@12½c \$ b. LEATHER—Sole, 26@29c for good neavy, 2'@ 24c for good medium and light; Buff, 11@13c \$ foot: Side, 12@14c \$ foot; Calf Skins, 60@ 75c \$ b; Kip Skins, \$36@60 \$ dozen; Harness Leather, 27@30c \$ b for heavy and 22@25c for

6%c. PAPER—California Straw Wrapping, 85c, 90c, PAPER—California Straw Wrapping, 85c, 90c, \$1 and \$1 10 \$\text{ ream for the four styles.} POWDER—The price of Powder to the trade has been established by the combination as follows: Forty per cent. Powder, 18c \$\tilde\til THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento, Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$300,000; loans on real estate in California July 1, 1890, \$2,893,442; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1880, \$2,709,394. Term and ordinary deposits received; dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. The Bank does exclusively a savings bank business. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President.

Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

is an average advance of about 55 % b over previous rates.

QUICKSILVER—Irregular, say \$56 to \$56 50.

RICE—We quote: Hawaiian, 51/4651/4c; China, \$4 \$564 90 per two mats for mixed, \$5 75/65 80 for No. 1, and \$6 70/66 75 for Extra No. 1.

SALT—Liverpool from warehouse is quoted at \$15/625; California, \$9/611 for coarse and \$14/615 for fine.

SOAP—Castile, 61/4671/4c for Brown and 91/46 12c for white; Chemical Olive, 41/466; Pale and other high grades, 76/85.

SPICES—Cassia, 51/4651/4c; Cloves, 12/614c; Nutmegs, 65/6671/4c; Mace, 70/675c; Pepper, 11/612c; Pimento, 81/4696 % b.

SPIRITS—California Pure, \$1 18 for No. 2 and \$1 22 for No. 1.

STARCH—61/4681/4c in boxes, according to variety and brand.

SUGAR—The revised lists are as follows for 25-bbl lots in bbls:

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It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they occur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring exhausted Vitality, Sexual Decline and Loss of Manhood, however complicated the case may be.

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health Strength and Vigor of Manhood is absolutely guaranteed by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, \$2.50 per bottle, or five bottles for \$10. Sent upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private, by

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Office—420 J street, Sacramento, Cal.
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CONCORDIA BEER HALL, No. 1021 Fourth Street. HAVING MADE EXTENSIVE IMPROVE-ments the public are now cordially invited to a first-class resort. Sandwiches of all kinds. Suffalo Beer on draught and in bottles. The linest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. my28-1y H. KOHNE, Proprietor.



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JAMES WOODBURN, MPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN fine Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Liquors.

Thanking my old friends and patrons for their former patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. ** All orders will be promptly and carefully filled. apl-tf4p

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Choice Family Groceries, Flour, Hay, Grain, Wines, Liquors.

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Buffering from the effects of youthful errors, early, decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FRFE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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E. W. Bruening, Bookbinder Paper Ruler and Blank-Book Manft'r,

THE CAPTAIN'S GRIP.

An old California friend-John Wilson, let us call him for convenience-had been strolling about New York, refreshing his memory, visiting new points of interest, and generally "taking in" the sights. In piloting him around the city I naturally stumbled upon the Eden Musee and took him in to see the grisly groups and tableaux in the crypt. He was very much interested in them and repeatedly expressed surprise and admiration at the skill of the workmanship and the artistic and realistic effects of the grouping and attitudes. Having worn the blue during the civil war, he was especially attracted by the representation of Custer's last fight; but I observed that he could hardly take his eyes off a group of figures in Oriental costumes, and that for some minutes after examining that group he continued grave and absent-minded. Presently, at luncheon, I asked Jack what particular memory that Oriental tableau had stimulated. put the question advisedly, because I knew that my friend had seen men and cities and experienced many and strange adventures, and all his stories were good, while most of them were apt to be new. So I deliberately angled for a yarn, feeling that it would harmonize better with a cigar than a fresh descent into the streets. Jack, on being questioned, fell once more into his abstracted mood, and after a minute of silence said slowly:

"I was thinking of a group I once saw, not composed of wax figures, yet as rigid and motionless, in which an Oriental bore a conspicuous part."

After this beginning, of course, I did not let Jack go until he had told his story, and what he said is now reproduced

"After the close of the war I found it impossible to settle down again to humdrum work, but I soon found that if I was in search of adventure it would be necessary to try some other country than my own. The United States was at that time bound to make up for lost time. All the business and money-making tendencies of the nation seemed stimulated to the uttermost. Speculation was booming; the war spirit had put unheard-of audacity into all kinds of commercial enterprises, and, gen-erally, the hour of the capable had come. I did not happen to be one of these. I had a little money—enough to live upon comfortably—and I felt no inclination to go a grubbing for more. Action, excitement, picturesqueness, the unexpected, were what I desired, and I began looking over the world for some situation contain

"At last I got tired of waiting and tried to compromise with myself by a course of drifting. I drifted to the Pacific coast, then to the Sandwich Islands; from there to Japan, and after a stay of several months in one of the most interesting countries and among the most delightful people I know, I found my way to Canton. This was some time after Horatio E. Lay's fiasco. You remember about that? Well, this Lay was a blue-blooded English diplomatic fellow, who thought he could do a stroke of business for himself by undertaking to organize a fleet for the Chinese Government wherewith to put down piracy, at that time very troublesome, especially in and about Kwangtung. Lay obtained some sort of authority, went to England, bought or built a lot of gunboats, fitted them out for service and engaged Captain Sherrard Osborne, a gallant naval officer, to command the squadron.

"But this was not what the Chinese wanted Their idea was to man the vessels with their own people, and give them native officers, too. Of course, this would have resulted in one of two ways: either the pirates would have captured the gunboats promptly, or the commanders of the gunboats would have gone into partnership with the pirates. That, however, was no-body's business but that of the Government 'whose subjects were cutting one another's throats. Lay was repudiated; the contracts made by him were rejected, and finally, Sir F. Bruce solved the difficulty by taking Osborne's flotilla off the hands of the Chinese Government. Most of the gunboats were sent back to England, but one at least remained, and the understanding was that the Government would

buy her if she proved up to her guarantees. Now, to test such a boat it was clearly useless to send her to sea with Chinese officers, and even a Chinese crew could hardly do her justice in the engine-room and stoke-hole. So it was determined to make a trial trip with a scratch crew of white men, and when I heard that they were looking about for some one to command her I jumped at the opportunity and hastened to offer my services. You know I was in the navy before the war, and I had passed a good examination in steam, so felt myself competent to manage this gunboat, which was only a small craft calculated for shallow waters, and carrying a crew of one hundred men. Well, I had friends and got the command, and after the usual trouble in scraping a ship's company together, and then drilling them into something like working order I was ready

trip pay expenses, if possible, by extending the tests so as to ascertain what the gunboat was good for in action. At that time hurry. the mouth of Pearl river was infested by piratical junks which found shelter and easy means of escape in the numerous small islands and estuaries into which the delta of that wide stream is divided. The pirates usually confined their attention to the craft of their own countrymen, but occasionally, when the grist was very short or the opportunity very tempting, they would attack some small foreign merchantman; and, in these cases, they made it a rule to kill every soul on board, as the simplest way of preventing those foreign protests which were sure to stir the mandarins up to a serious crusade against

"You, of course, understand that piracy in China is not regarded as a heinous crime. The Mongolian view of the business is pretty much that which all the Western nations held in the sixteenth and and seventeenth centuries; only there is less romance and more practicability about the pigtails. Very respectable Chinese business men interest themselves in piracy along the Kwangtung coast, just as staid old English merchants used to interest themselves in smuggling a hundred years ago, and nobody thinks the worse of a man for having been a pirate, provided he has been lucky at it. As to the taking of life there is so much superfluous humanity in China, and life there is so little worth living for the majority, that public opinion is quite indifferent to the sub-

"While I had been drumming up my crew in Canton I had fallen in with an American skipper who had for some time been sailing a good-sized coaster for a wealthy Chinese house. He had his wife with him, and they were both very pleasant people. He was a Cape Cod man, not pretty to look at, for he had the leanest frame and the biggest hands and feet I ever saw. His hands, especially, would have attracted attention anywhere, not only for their size, but for the look of the latent muscular power in them. He was not one of those disagreeable big-fisted men who think it a good joke to crush your fingers in shaking hands with you, your fingers in shaking hands with you, but when he did shake hands with a restrained, friendly grip you felt the possibilities of his squeezing plainly enough. You will see later on why I dwell upon this physical peculiarity of Captain Winspars, for that was his name. His wife, sar, for that was his name. His wife, I fancy, must have come from the South.

At all events she had a Southern com
The gave a strained, friendly grip you felt the possibilities of his squeezing plainly enough. You will see later on why I dwell upon this shoulder, and saw at once that must be incurred on all farms, but to economise in that direction the farmer should keep only the stock necessary to the stock necessary to the stock necessary to the possibilities of his squeezing plainly enough. You will see later on why I dwell upon this shoulder, and saw at once that must be incurred on all farms, but to economise in that direction the farmer should keep only the stock necessary to or September. The ground should be seed that must be incurred on all farms, but to economise in that direction the farmer should keep only the stock necessary to or September. The ground should be should go in the ground this month or September. The ground should be seed should go in the ground should be or September. The ground should be should keep only the stock necessary to the the weather, while in the winter the food and water must be supplied at the barn. This well as distributing the seeds for a crop of weeds next season.

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Spinach is usually sown in the ground should be seed should go in the ground should be or sink tha At all events she had a Southern com- that he was dead. His neck was broken,

plexion-a clear pallor-with black eyes and hair and a Southern suppleness of grace and bearing. She was not exactly a pretty woman, but decidedly pleasing, and her composure and quiet, gentle manners won upon you steadily. Both of them spoke Chinese fluently, and they gave a

favorable account of the people.

"They had a special pet in a Chinese steward named Tin-Ling, a burly, round-faced fellow, who would have passed muster anywhere for an honest man but for his eyes. They struck me as treacherous from the first. He never looked anybody square in the face, or encountered a steady glance without squirming. I concluded, however, that his employers understood him, and, anyhow, it was no affair of mine. My acquaintance with the Winsars lasted until the Captain's vessel, a small bark named the So Kiang, was ready to sail on one of her regular coasting cruises. She would be away some three months, and would visit a number of little ports. I expected to get away about forty-eight hours after her, and the evening before she left I took supper aboard her with the skipper and we drank a farewell glass. As I was going away I happened to see Tin-Ling leaning over the side talking in a low tone to some rough-looking man in a sampan alongside, and in half joking way I said:

"'Winsar, don't you think you trust that fellow too much? If I were in your place, with nobody about me but Chinese, I should keep a pretty sharp eye upon a fellow with eyes as shifty as his.'

"The Captain laughed carelessly and

merely said something about Tin-Ling being all right, and so we parted. "In due time I got away on my gunoat, and down the river we went, the machinery working smoothly and the boat answering her helm smartly. We were armed with two Armstrong guns of small calibre and a couple of Gatlings for close quarters, besides the usual arms, rockets, etc .- quite enough to keep off any number of Chinese pirates, or to give a good account of them in a square set-to. It was my intention to begin by exploring the nooks and crannies of the Pearl river delta, and I had taken a filot (an old pirate) who knew those intricate waters

horoughly. "We reached the mouth of the river, anchored for the night, and next morning at daybreak hove up and began to thread the creeks and estuaries of that region, of course with due caution and the lead always going. The first day brought no grist to my mill, and that evening I brought upon between two islets, and, being doubtful of the neighborhood, I kept a boat's crew rowing guard all night, for it was so dark in there that the pirates might have surrounded us without being seen, provided they were quiet enough. However, we were not disturbed, and the second day opened without much promise of excitement. Probably the pirates had got wind of our expedition and had made hemselves scarce. In any case there was nothing to do but go on, and on we went. The scenery was interesting enough if I had cared for that, but I was fidgeting

to try the guns on a mob of pirate junks, and the idea of being fooled was not oothing. "We were steaming slowly along, dodging and turning to avoid the numerous shoals, when suddenly a peculiar rapping, creaking sound broke the silence. I at is a funny sight to see a lawn tennis dandy once recognized the noise. It was the report of a match-lock volley, and it of course indicated a fight somewhere, and in all probability an attack by the pirates on some vessel. I waited for the smoke to scraping the jowls of the city boarders the rise, and thus ascertained the scene of the difficulty, whatever it was. The white smoke showed above the trees about four water it was quite impossible to tell. My delta pilot, who had pricked up his ears like an old charger on hearing the firing, told me he knew where the fighting was going on and could take me to it, but it

winding channel, nor could we clap on full speed. The firing meantime continued in a queer spasmodic way, and at intervals the rattle of the matchlocks was punctured by a much clearer, sharper sound, which I felt sure was that of a rifle or a revolver. This made the case rifle or a revolver. This made the case more serious, for it looked as though the pirates were attacking a foreign (that is European) vessel.

The lattering was done with a piece of hard brown soap, which was rubbed over the face. Grabbing a handfull of hair on the top of the patient's head, the stonewall builder flourished the razor in the air

"It was tiresome work crawling through these passages, and I was afraid we should be too late for help in rescue after all. But at last we rounded a bluff point and came suddenly into a sort of lagoon, three times as wide as the average passages, and then we saw what all the fuss meant. There lay my friend Winsar's bark, the So-Kiang, fairly surrounded, and at a distance of a hundred yards, by vicious looking junks, which were peppering her at leisure, but not yet venturing to board

"Probably they had suffered from Winsar's fire and concluded to keep on shoot-ing from a distance until they had killed or wounded him and the boatswain, they being the only white men on the trader. Winsar's Chinese crew seemed to have taken no part in the fight; at all events they were not visible. The attacking junks were so occupied in baiting poor Winsar that they did not see the gunboat for a few moments, and I had time to give "The Chinese authorities had considered them one smashing discharge from both that it would be well to make the trial the Armstrongs and both the Gatlings before they recovered their scattered wits and sprang to sweep and sail in desperate

> "I suppose I "ought to have armed my boats and chased the ruffians, but I was feeling uneasy about Winsar, whose rifle I had not heard for several minutes, and I remembered, too, with fresh misgiving, the sinster looks of the pet steward, Tin Ling. So, after driving half a dozen junks ashore, I drew alongside the So-Kiang, piped away the cutter and went aboard her. The first thing I noticed was that the deck was deserted. The next sign I looked for was marks of blood, but there were none. This seemed to indicate that the crew had not risen upon the Captain, and perhaps also that he had not been wounded. But, if alive, where was he? Silence reigned throughout the vessel. I went down the companionway into the cabin. There was no sign of life there. I, of course, knew the position of the Captain's cabin and hastened toward it. Coming out of the glare of the sun, my eyes could not instantly adjust themselves to the semi-darkness of the cabin. but by the time I reached the door I could see well enough, and the scene that met me on the threshold brought me to a

"This is the tableau I there saw: On the standing bed place lay the body of Mrs. Winsar, the face white, still fixed, with horror in the wide-open eyes. A thin stream of blood had been trickling down her breast. Over her, in the act of striking, leaned Tin-Ling, his right arm extended, with a long knife in the hand, and the point of the blade suspended not two inches above Mrs. Winsar's heart. Holding the assassin in an iron grip, one tre-mendous hand envoloping his throat, the other clapsed about the wrist of his knife arm, stood Captain Winsar. His form was drawn to its full hight; his eyes literally blazed from a face white as death, and he stood as if turned to stone. His steward was as motionless. There were three actors in this frightful scene, apparently all paralyzed or petrified; and I seemed myself to be stiffening into the same ghastly rigidity as I stood there looking on.

"At last I roused myself and stepped

into the cabin. My movement broke the

and, in all probability, in the very moment Winsar set his grip upon it. How long the Captain had stood there holding the corpse we never knew, but it was at a faint sigh caught my ear, and turning to the bed, I saw that Mrs. Winsar's eyelids were quivering. 'Captain!' I cried ex-citedly, 'I don't think your wife is dead,

after all !" "And, to cut a long story short, she was not dead; she was not even dangerously hurt. She had caught Tin-Ling rushing in upon her with his knife, perhaps bent only upon plunder at the moment; but she shrieked, and the steward sprang upon her. Her husband had heard her scream, and rushed below at the very instant Tin-Ling's knife was descending. Its point had cut just deep enough into the flesh to draw blood, when those iron hands gripped him; and I am inclined to think that the death of Tin-Ling could not have more sudden and painless had the agent been electricity, instead of bone and muscle.

"This was the tableau the figures in the crypt of the Eden Musee recalled to my mind," said Jack Wilson, as we passed out into Broadway again.—New York Ledger.

DIALOGUE OF THE HORSES.

FIRST HORSE. We are the pets of men.

The pampered pets of men.

There is naught for us too gentle and good
In the graceful days of our babyhood;
We frisk and caper in childish glee—
Oh, none so pretty and proud as we!
They cheer and cherish us in our play—
Oh, none so smilingly sweet as they!

They cheer and cherish us in our play—
Oh, none so smillingly sweet as they!
And when a little of our lives have grown,
Each has a table and room his own,
A waiter to fill his bill of fare.
A barber to clean and comb his hair.
Yes, we are the pets of men—
The pampered pets of men.
They show us, gaily dressed and proud,
To the eager of the clamorous crowd;
They champion us in the rattling race,
They praise our beauty and cheer our pace;
They keep for us our family trees—
They trumpet our names beyond the seas;
They hang our portraits on the walls,
And paint and garnish and gild our stalls.
Yes, we are the pets of men—
The pampered pets of men.

SECOND HORSE. We are the slaves of men-We are the slaves of men—
The menial slaves of men.
They lash us over the dusty roads,
they bend us down with murderous loads;
they fling vile insults on our track,
And know that we can not answer back; And know that we can not answer back;
In winds of winter, or summer sun,
The tread of our toil is never done;
And when we are weak, and old, and lame,
And labor-stiffened, and bowed with shame,
And hard of hearing, and blind of eye,
They drive us out in the world to die.

Yes, we are the slaves of men—
The slaves of selfish men.
They draft us into their bloody spites,
They poison our souls with their senseless ire,
And area us into storm of fire senseless ire, And curse us into a storm of fire,
And when to death we are bowed and bent,
And take the bail that for them was meant,
Alone they leave us to groan and bleed,
And dash their spurs into another steed.
Yes, we are the slaves of men—
The slaves of brutish men.
—Will Carleton.

Shaving Under Difficulties.

The village of Garrison's, on the Hudson is the home of a few wealthy city people during the heated term, says the New York Sun. Garrison's is not populous enough to support a regular barber, and so baggageman earns many a dime between

weeks' growth of beard on his face, and he hunted over the three islands for a barber, and at last finding one who was willing to undertake the job. The Arran barber had never shaved a Yankee, and was overjoyed would require a full hour to get there.
There was no help for it, of course.

"We could not straighten or shorten the stone walls. He sharpened his razor on a stone walls. He sharpened his razor on a stone walls. piece of smooth flagstone and seated his victim on a kitchen chair. One man held the patient's head and a dozen interested spectators looked on, for it was an altogether unprecedented event in the islands The lathering was done with a piece of and exclaimed:

"Are ye all ready, sir?" "All right," was the trembling reply. Down came the razor with a sweep like that of a scythe. The implement was evidently as full of teeth as a buzz saw. It tore the hair out by the roots. It raised the victim bolt upright as if a cannon cracker had exploded. Tears gathered in his eyes. His hands clinched convulsively, and a rivulet of blood ran down his The butcher went to the window to wipe his weapon clean. While standing there he looked up and exclaimed, ympathetically: "Shure, sir, ye have a face as tinder as a

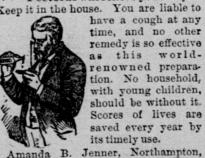
The shave was concluded three weeks

later in the city of Galway. Ninety barrels of the yolks of eggs were

an odd importation from Syria to Paris. The yolks are to be used in the preparation of leather of a very fine quality

WHY COUGH,

W HEN a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve you? Try it. Keep it in the house. You are liable to have a cough at any



as this worldrenowned preparation. No household, with young children, should be without it. Scores of lives are saved every year by its timely use.

Amanda B. Jenner, Northampton, Mass., writes: "Common gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great benefits I have derived for my children from fits I have derived for my children from the use of Ayer's most excellent Cherry Pectoral. I had lost two dear children from croup and consumption, and had the greatest fear of losing my only re-maining daughter and son, as they were delicate. Happily, I find that by giving them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the first symptoms of throat or lung trouble, they are relieved from danger, and are be-coming robust, healthy children."

"In the winter of 1885 I took a bad cold which, in spite of every known remedy, grey worse, so that the family physician considered me-incurable, supphysician considered methodratic, supposing me to be in consumption. As a last resort I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, in a short time, the cure was complete. Since then I have never been without this medicine. I am fifty years of age, weigh over 180 pounds, and attribute my good health to the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—G.W.Youker, Salem, N. J.

"Last winter I contracted a severe cold, which by repeated exposure, became quite obstinate. I was much troubled with hoarseness and bronchial troubled with hoarseness and bronchial irritation. After trying various medicines, without relief, I at last purchased a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. On taking this medicine, my cough ceased almost immediately, and I have been well ever since."—Rev. Thos. B. Russell, Secretary Holston Conference and P. E. of the Greenville District, M. E. C., Jonesboro, Tenn.

FARM AND ORCHARD.

least ten minutes. As we raised our eyes from the blackened features of the traitor GROW IN CALIFORNIA.

Rigid Economy Necessary in Reducing Expenses on the Farm-Fruit Trees in Grass-General Farm Notes.

There are many special crops which might be profitably grown in this country, and which have been entirely neglected, or at least to that extent which nearly amounts to neglect. For many years we have depended upon foreign countries for our supply of basket willow, and some idea of the extent of the demand for this simple article or variety of wood can be gleaned from the fact that nearly \$6,000,-000 worth is annually imported into the is no economy in dispensing with the neces-United States from Great Britain, Belgium, Holland and France. From Holland, however, comes the largest supply, and, as a rule, the best and most acceptable | mum, and in every direction. quality, the climate and the numerous dykes, on the borders of which it flourishes finely, being especially adapted to its successful growth, while experience has taught the Hollanders how to prepare it so as to best meet the wishes of manufacturers here.

There is no just reason why we cannot readily produce all that can possibly be called for in this country, and do so profitably to the grower, for that there is considerable profit in its growth for market is undoubtedly true. One of the greatest items in its favor is that it grows best on such spots or lands as cannot profitably be utilized for other crops, on account of the excessive and constant moisture, but meadows and banks of slow and shallow streams being best adapted for its rapid and healthy growth. It is also, in such localities, an admirable wind-break, while it serves to beautify or hide what would otherwise be unsightly spots on the farm. It grows over a wide range of latitude and temperature, and is found in variety in nearly State in our Union, especially the black willow, which grows as an ornamental tree, and as a shelter and wind-break. This variety is not the sort used in basket-making and in kindred work, the true osier willow being the only kind which can thus be used, on account of its light color, its strength and elasticity, and its tendency to succor, thus producing wood of the size and form most desired. In severely cold climates the rapid growth, of the black willow is used, as before stated, as a protection to stock from the bleak and cutting blasts which prevail in some localities nearly the entire winter, its rapid and dense growth soon affording the necessary protection.

While all varieties of the willow delight in a cool, moist or wet soil and on lands bordering on streams, it will readily root and grow in almost any locality, even on upland, and is not at all particular as to the quality or richness of the soil, although where it is planted-the osier-for profit such localities as are best suited to its successful growth should be selected, so as to produce a quick, strong growth and an abundance of such shoots as find greatest favor with purchasers. Aside from its value as an ornamental tree, as a windbreak and for basket-making and like uses, lightness, toughness and elasticity fit it for fence or in a garden corner. Neglect of mestic sources could be depended on. In is more extensively used by furniture workers than many people imagine, it being a wood which will partake of a magnificent finish on account of its closeness and evenness of grain, and so tough as to stand rough usage almost indefinitely. The manufacturers of gunpowder use the charcoal in large quantities made from this wood, while tanners call for its bark for their uses, the bark containing large quantities of tannic acid, and the sprouts are utilized by the basket-makers, so all is made good and profitable use of, unless it be, perhaps, the leaves.

In growing the willow principally for the basket-makers' uses, it should be the object to encourage the production of large numbers of shoots. The willow is readily propagated by cuttings, which are either set out and then transplanted when they are well rooted to the spot where they are intended to grow, or else a couple of shoots about a foot or so in length set out right where they are intended to remain, as they things better than at home it inspires him to remain. Let it grow all it will the first season, and in the late fall cut it back, and the following year you will get a good growth, when the cutting back can be repeated. The third season you can, if the plantation has been properly handled, harvest your first crop, and thereafter for many years, as the willow is long-lived and will produce increasing crops every year. It will be found to bring in a very

acceptable crop of money each year, and from land which would otherwise be

worse than useless. The expense of starting and maintaining a plantation of the osier or basket willow is trifling and is not at all felt. It the greatest amount of time being exshoots for market. In doing this the bark odor. The remedy is as obnoxious as the is quickly and thoroughly stripped from work of the cabbage-worm. with the varying size of the piece or and until feeding is done in the fall. pieces, and so as not to injure the appearance of the wood. The shoots are then seasoned, care being taken not to injure the white color so much desired, when they are assorted into sizes and into bundles and bales and shipped to dealers in such goods in our different large cities.—Philadelphia Record.

The profit derived is that sum left over from the gross receipts after all the ex-penses have been deducted, and the more economy practiced the smaller the expenses, and consequently there is a correspondingly larger profit. There are seasons of the year when it is difficult to curtail expenses, but farmers sometimes entail upon themselves expenses that may be avoided by using discretion. To retain that which entails of itself an expense is to add to the expense itself, and to en-deavor to do more than the capacity of the farm permits is to add expense by curtailing the productive power of those things that are more largely depended upon to afford a profit. Such is the case when the land is taxed to perform a service—that of producing a crop—without being sup-plied with the proper amount of manure or fertilizer, the expense of labor required to secure a crop from land so treated being sometimes equal to that necessary for the securing of abundant yields.

During the summer season all expenses are lessened to a certain extent, as the stock go to the food in the pasture. seek the water required, and need less at-tention to protect from the weather,

consume, and thereby convert into meat, butter and milk the foods which are best salable in those forms. To retain something that does not produce him a profit is to incur an expense, and to be content with the produce of one-half of the flock or herd, instead of demanding the full quota from all, is to compel the profitable stock to support that which is unprofitable, which doubles the expense to the farmer and also reduces his profits to that

As the summer passes away and the cold season begins, it must be kept in view that each animal must consume a greater proportion of food, and the reduction of exense must be made by reducing the number of animals, culling out all that do not give prospect of immediate profit. Expenses may be reduced also by plowing the land and hauling out manure at such seasons when it can be done advantageously instead of waiting until pressing work is in the way; and expenses may be reduced by seeding down unoccupied land with rye, to be plowed under in the spring. There sary stock or tools, or omitting labor that should be applied, but everything for winter may be made ready in advance with a view to have all expenses reduced to a maxi-FRUIT TREES IN GRASS.

Meadows and sowed grain crops are es pecially hurtful to newly set fruit trees, and clean and mellow broadcast cultivation is best. But young trees, for a few of their first years, if not practicable to have a clean and mellow surrounding of soil, should have the grass kept constantly short, like the grazing of sheep or the close cut ting of the lawn mower, with an added broadcast heavy top-dressing of barn man-ure annually. The amount of this man-ure must depend on the previous fertility of the soil—sufficient to cause an annual growth of 1 or 2 feet. This treatment, however, is better adapted to older bearing trees, the young trees which have for several years the benefit of cultivated, pulverized ground succeeding best .- Coun FARM NOTES.

Experiment stations ought to show the world before long what are the best modes for wintering apples, says an exchange. The New York Tribune says: "Planting young trees to grow into living fenceposts is making the posts dig their own holes and set themselves."

Sprinkle currant bushes well with water, says the New York Tribune, and then dust thoroughly with fine coal ashes. This drives off the currant worm.

Pine tar is harmless and costs but little. Apply it to the troughs from which sheep drink. A small quantity of it on the noses of sheep will defend them against the gad fly.

than cloth. Leave a patch of turnips in the ground

not only cleans out the weeds and grass, but renders the new growth more vigorous. A shovelful of well-rotted manure, worked into the soil, will prove beneficial Fruits that propagate from suckers should always be planted where the grower its value by no means ceases there, for its can get all around them-never against a

Stagnant water kills a great many fruit making ox yokes it is especially prized, as it is less than half the weight of the hard water, says an exchange. A well-drained woods so frequently used, and this with no decrease of strength or durability, while it readily passes, is the best, undoubtedly, if well cultivated.

> Use up all the old straw before beginning on the new. Cut it up fine with the fodder-cutter and make bedding of it, and when it is added to the manure heap it will decompose easily and also assist in absorbing liquids.

To prevent insects from depositing their eggs upon plants when in flower, spray the latter with a solution of one part of vinegar to ten parts of water. This treatment has given excellent results at the School of Arboriculture at Lyons.

Ripening cream does not mean rotting Cream that stands until the whey begins to separate is simply rotten cream and butter made from it is spoiled beforehand, and of course has neither quality nor life. A word to the wise is sufficient. The enterprising fruit-grower will visit

other orchards than his own as opportu-

root quickly and seldom fail to grow. If to greater effort; when his own orchard both of the shoots grow one can be removed to another place, as one is enough fied and contented. Buttermilk is given but little value on an ordinary dairy farms, and where there

are pigs they are allowed the whole of the buttermilk. It is a very nourishing drink in the summer for the farm help, and is also excellent as an addition to the food of poultry of all kinds.

Samuel B. Green, in Farm and Fireside says this upon the subject of mulching orchards: "The best mulch is a loose top soil. Any material spread over the surface induces the small roots to come to the top, stimulates to a late fall growth, and damages the next crop."

Kerosene is fatal to all kinds of insects, requires no cultivation and but little to, and for that reason it is frequently used as keep the trees, so called, in proper trim, a preventive of damage by the cabbage worm. An objection to its use is that the pended in harvesting and preparing the kerosene impregnates the cabbage with its

the shoots by means of an improvised hatchel attached to a bench. This hatchel of the honey season if intended for market is made in several different shapes, the one | Comb honey will become solid if left on most readily used being a series of dull V-shaped teeth in a double frame, the upper one being loose and movable, to give on the hives throughout the hot weather

A crop of weeds removes from the soil as much of the elements of fertility as a crop of grain, and exhausts the land just as quickly. Do not grow weeds. Plow them under as soon as they take possession of the land, by which process they are re-turned to the soil from whence they came.

Nothing is better to prevent loss of ammonia from the manure heap than soap suds. Keep the heap well saturated, and make holes in the heap so that the soap suds can pass down to the bottom of the heap. Chemical action is facilitated, but there are formations of salts that prevent

As a sheep dip the following is recom-mended by a breeder: Add forty pounds of soft soap to ten gallons of boiling water, and while boiling add one pound of car bolic acid. This may then be thinned down with 100 gallons of cold water. The quantity is sufficient for dipping seventy five sheep.

In applying manures to the soil aim to give the kind that the soil most requires This may be known by careful observation of the kind and quality of the goods allowed the stock. The value of manure de pends entirely on the materials of which it is composed. It is impossible to make rich manure from inferior feeding ma-

The practice of allowing grass and weeds to grow in the corn rows after the ears are formed is unwise. The corn land should be kept clear until the crop is harvested. Every weed that grows robs the corn of just that proportion of plant food and prevents larger ears and heavier grain, as

MISCELLANEOUS.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains; never fails to give ease to the sufferer. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE TOOTHACHE, CONGESTION, INFLAMMATIONS. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMEAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, or any other external PAIN. A few applications act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC. SPASMS, NAUSEA. FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEP-LESSNESS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking invaridy 30 to 60 drops in balf a tumbler of water. 50 Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggl.ts. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE.

Pears'Soap

a COMPLEXION and as a SHAVING SOAP, has obtain INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, and is now sold in every city of the world. It is the purest, cleanest, finest,
The most economical, and therefore
The best and most popular of all soaps

for GENERAL TOILET PURPOSES; and for use in the NURSERY it is recommended by thousands of intelligent mothers throughout the civilized world. because while serving as a cleanser and detergent, its emollient properties prevent the chafing and discomforts to which infants are so liable. PEARS' SOAP can now be had of nearly all Druggists in the United States, BUT BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE, as there are worthless imitations.

HUNTINGTON-HOPKINS COMPANY, FISHING TACKLE

SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

plowed and well worked, and the young plants protected from weeds until they are well under way. Spinach is a valuable winter crop, providing an early supply of greens in the spring at a time when no other kind can be had.

The guinea is a very useful fowl, notwithstanding their peculiarities. In their wanderings over the farm they destroy nu Parchment paper is the right thing for wrapping butter in. It will not stick, is air-proof, water-proof, tasteless and odorless, besides being cheaper and cleaner which, though small, are of good quality and nutritious.

It ie not always the best and most elab for a supply of spring greens. If covered with straw and cornstalks the turnips will keep in the ground all winter and begin growth early in the spring.

Currant bushes should be hoed, which not only cleans out the weeds and grass, a healthy flock keep few in a pen. It is estimated that some grain crops

will take up as much as 500 tons of water in one day on one acre of land. This is an enormous quantity, and teaches the importance of keeping the surface of the ground well cultivated, as a loose top-soil numerous other uses, to which it would be this precaution will soon insure a thicket, prevents loss of moisture by evaporation. The roots of plants go down low into the foil and bring the water to the surface. Manure is simply food that has under

gone a change in the body of the animal If the food be thrown on the ground it will become manure to the soil and give beneficial effects; but the advantage in feeding the food to animals is that the food is sooner decomposed within the body of the animal, and therefore more imme diately assumes that form by which it is taken up by plants. It also undergoes a further process of decomposition in the soil after it has passed through the animal. The more thoroughly decomposed the manure the more readily it is assimilated by plants.

BALDNESS ought not to come till the age of 55 or later. If the hair begins to fall earlier, use Hall's Hair Renewer and pre-vent baldness and grayness.

Each year finds Brown's Bronchial Troches in new localities in different parts of the world. For relieving coughs, colds and throat diseases they have been proved reliable. Sold only in boxes.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, **BEECHAM'S PILLS** For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. Worth & Guines a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



MANDRAKE ·PILLS·

are the safest, surest and speediest vegetable remedy in the world for all diseases of the Stomach and Liver.

They clean the linings of Stomach and Bowels. They clean the linings of Stomach and Bowell Reduce congestion in all the organs.

Heal irritated and excited parts.

Promote healthy action and sweet secretions.

Correct the bile and cure billousness.

Make pure blood and give it free flow.

Thus send nutriment to every part.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Sen, Phila'd.

HUMPHREYS'
VETERINARY SPECIFICS For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY. 500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

and Chart Sent Free.

CURES (Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A. (Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
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E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages,
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle (over 50 doses).

60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.





EVERY Counting Room EVERY Carriage Owner EVERY Thrifty Mechanic EVERY Body able to hold a brush SHOULD USE

CAPACITATION TRY IT. WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE WILL STAIN TINWARE WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH [fime WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia,



WE KEEP

Leading Brands

TOBACCO

Lowest Market Prices. TRY OUR CELEBRATED La Pinariega

KEY WEST CIGARS WHICH HAVE A WIDE FAME. THEY ARE THE BEST KEY WEST GOODS OBTAINABLE BY IN THE MARKET.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. EXCELSION DRIFT GOLD MINING COM-pany-Location of works, Cedar Grove, Sierra county, California. Location of princi-pal place of business-Sacramento City, Cali-

pal place of business—Sacramento City, Caltfornia.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 27th day of July, 1890, an assessment (No. 1) of three (3) cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the company in Sacramento city, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of September, 1890, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on MONDAY, the 22d day of September, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN J. BAUE'S, Secretary.

Office, 3001/6 J street, up stairs, Sacrament
City, California.

au2-5tS

WEAK MANHOOD Early Decay and Abuse, Impotency, Lost Vigor, and

Tom and Jerry Doing Well.

At length the younger boy said he must

his good old wife was troubled. It seemed

TOM AND JERRY.

"Ef I hadn't seen it with my own eyes,"

A Girl's Own Brother.

bonnets or your looks, worth considera-

Is that any reason why you should ap-

Is that any reason why, when you have

Is there any reason why you should not

Is there any reason why you should not

Is that any reason why you should push

him to the wall, except when you need

him, and then claim his attention as your

Because he is your very own brother you ought to be ten-fold more considerate of him than of the brothers of other girls.

them; read the books that he likes and

suggest others to him; study the songs he

fancies and be glad to make new ones

known to him. In this way you will

make your brother your very own, and to

him "sister" will be the most delightful

among girls. Are you your brother's

keeper? Yes, in a way, but do not keep him by fetters formed of ill-temper, unti-

dyness and lack of courtesy, but by one

made of every feminine grace and bright-

ened by a sisterly love. That is the keeper that will give you your brother's

love and make you worthy the heart of some other girl's brother, too.—Ruth Ash-

Talmage on Church Choirs.

My chief objection to church choir sing-ing is that I am a firm believer in a con-

gregation doing the singing. To me a

singing church is always a triumphant

church. If a congregation is silent during

and there a father and mother in Israel,

while the vast majority are silent, that

minister of Christ who is presiding needs

to have a very strong consitution if he

does not get the chills. He needs not

only the grace of God, but nerves like

whalebones. It is a constant source of

amazement to me how some people with

voice enough to discharge all their duties

in the world, when they come into the house of God have no voice to discharge

sing as they ought to sing, that where we

have a hundred souls brought into the

thousand .- T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies'

The Courts are beginning to work in

the free State of Congo. A chieftain

Home Journal

more, in Ladies' Home Journal.

be glad of a dance or a game with him as

"But he's my own brother."

I'll not bother them."

Thank you?"

your hair in papers?

your partner?

tales from other people

-well, then it was different.

tion?

to come upon your face.

RECIPROCITY OF TRADE.

Secretary Blaine on Our Relations With Foreign Countries.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WATERVILLE (Me.), August 29th.—At a public mass meeting held to-night, and after Governor Burleigh had spoken, Pres-

"In regard to national questions," Blaine said, "I wish to declare my opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade. Under the beneficent policy of protection we have developed a volume of manufactures which in many departments overruns the demands of the home market.

of that kind are, I am sure, unfounded, and will not stand the test of argument or practical trial.

Our people do not realize the great fact that if specie payment is endangered by our present system of trade with the Latin-American States. The few millions of gold that have gone out of the country to the country of the country in many departments overruns the de-mands of the home market.

"In the field of agriculture, with the immense propulsion given it by agricultural implements, we can do far more than produce breadstuffs and provisions for our own people. Nor would it be an ambitious destiny for so great a country as ours

"We are not seeking the annexation of territory. Certainly we do not desire it, unless it should come by volition of the people who might ask the priceless boon of a place under our flag in the Union. I feel sure that for a long time to come the people of the United States will be wisely content with our present area, and will no launch upon any scheme of annexation.

At the same time I think we should be unwisely content if we did not seek to engage in what the younger Pitt so well termed annexation trade.

For nearly thirty years now the United States has had the great advantage of protective tariff, by far a longer unbroken period than its industrial policy has been in force since the Federal Government was organized. Happily, the great majority of our people, without strict regard to party lines, believe the results to the American people from the protective policy has been incalculably beneficent, aggregating in a quarter of a century of a national and indi-vidual wealth beyond anything ever dreamed of before in the history of the

world. intend to speak in reference thereto before this audience. That would be needless if not an impertment affront. I merely with to proclaim its victories. Without protection, the United States would have been poor indeed after the ravages of war from 1861 to 1865. With protection, every sec-tion was flourishing. Even where revenue duties had been laid with no expectation of developing the industries, there have, in many instances, been great financial and industrial results.

"The heavy duty on silk was levied pri-

novel process, not by any mode that will shock or disturb home industries; not by copies was sold—a large sale, in sheets, of any mode that will invite our people to an American work of biography. The rash experiment, or that will launch us in doubtful and dangerous investments. What I mean to speak of briefly, is a system of reciprocity not in conflict with a protec ive tariff, but supplementary thereto, and presenting a field of enterprise that will richly repay the effort and energy of the American people. We shall find it instructive and valuable to examine into the sources of our imports and the destination of our exports, and to strike a balance between

"Take last year, 1889. In that year our whole exports to all the countries in the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and Australia, Canada and Hawaii, amounted in round numbers to \$658,000,-600, and our imports from all those countries amounted in round numbers to \$529, 000,000, showing that from that vast trade we had a balance of \$129,000,000 in our favor equivalent to that amount in gold among our people, but when all the accounts were closed, instead of having covered with a thin aromatic gum that \$129,000,000 in our favor, we had a balance of \$13,000,000 against us from our foreign We must, therefore, have lost \$142,000,000 in our commerce with countries outside of those to which I have

'Where could we have found such a large adverse balance? Let me tell you. We lost \$41,000,000 in Cuba, from which its imports were \$52,000,000 and to which our exports were only \$11,000,000-\$41,000,000, a pretty large sum to lose in one island in a year. In the republic of Brazil we left \$51,000,000. Our exports to Brazil were \$9,000,000. In Mexico we lost \$10,000,000. The imports from Mexico were \$21,000,000; imports to Mexico, \$11,000,000. To sum i all up, our imports from the countries south of the United States were \$216,000,-000; our exports to them were \$74,000,000. The balance against us in our trade with these countries, therefore, is \$142,000,000exceeding our gains from all the rest of the world by \$13,000,000.

"By no figure of speech can we flatter ourselves into the belief that our trade with our American neighbors is in a prosperous condition. How can this state of affairs be remedied? You have heard a great deal said within the past ten years by our Democratic friends about the iniquity than a mile from shore. of the Republican party in keeping up the war tariff. As a matter of fact the war tariff has not been kept up, but has been amended over and over again until the revision of 1883 left scarcely any trace of the actual tariff in operation at the close of the war and for a lew years afterwards. During the war we were compelled to tax almost everything in the air, in the water, on the earth and under the earth. The necessities of the Government were so great that we could allow scarcely anything to be imported without paying tribute, and I think no patriotic man can deny that that was a wise policy. We were not then studying the philosophy of trade relations, but how to save the life of the nation. Money was the principal necessity, and we seized it wherever we could reach it lawfully. But during the last eighteen years a great change has been made.

"So entirely has the war tariff been abolished that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, the articles admitted free were considerably more than one-third of all the imports. To be exact, the imported articles that paid duty exceeded \$488,000,-000 in value, and the imported articles that paid no duty exceeded \$256,000,000 in value. The inevitable tendency is, I think, toward an increase in the free list. Horace at Tusculum." Our great mistake was made when we began to repeal the war duties on so large an amount of imports.

"Any duty repealed was a favor and an thorough investigation, and wherever it was found practicable to export anything from the United States and thus establish a reciprocity of trade, it should be done. I do not, of course, intend to declare or to imply that we could have secured the free admission of \$256,000,000 of American products into the countries whose products we purchase annually to that amount.

ties whatever we may be able to get will be a clear gain. It is not a question of settling deliberately to work to establish reciprocity exchanges, but with all the duties we have thus far repealed it has been a question of whether we should get something or get nothing.

We have chosen with our eyes closed to get nothing. I hope now, with our eyes op ned, that we shall in future choose to get something. We encounter opposition

op:ned, that we shall in future choose to get something. We encounter opposition to this policy from those who declare that if we enter into reciprocity of trade with one country we must do so with all countries, and thus indirectly bring about complete free trade. I do not see the logic of this, and I am sure the fact will not prove what is predicted. We may enter into reciprocity with another nation because we fine an advantage in it. We may decline to enter into reciprocity with another decline to enter into reciprocity with another nation, because we see no advantage in it.
Reciprocity is simply a policy of circumstances to be determined favorably or adversely, accordingly as its operation may make or lose for us.

"To say that because we enter into re-ciprocal relations with one country on one thing we must enter into reciprocal relaident Small of the Colby University introduced "the leader of the Republican party and the famous advocate of the interesting to my mind, as absurd as to say that if I and progressive tariff, Hon. James G. buy a horse to-day, I must necessarily buy extent laine."

a drove of asses to-morrow. All objections
"In regard to national questions," Blaine of that kind are, I am sure, unfounded, and

of gold that have gone out of the country within the last three months have created an uneasiness in certain quarters as to our financial position.

"It is very extraordinary that the loss of those millions from the banks in Wall tious destiny for so great a country as ours street should be accounted so serious an to consume or produce only what we can event, when we have lost a much larger eat. We are already in many fabrics and in many products far beyond that and our great demand is expansion. I mean an expansion of trade with the countries where we can find profitable exchanges. ers come to thoroughly appreciate this fact, we shall receive aid and influence in the

> foundest attention, and the speech met with great approval. Hon. Wm. E. Mason, of Illinois, fol-owed, indorsing in an enthusiastic speech he principles of reciprocal trade.

The meeting closed with an earnest speech by Henry Cabot Lodge, advocating before the people the Federal election bill, and warning voters that the Government must protect all its citizens in their

Profits of Literary Success.

I know a young verse-writer, writes Edward W. Bok, in The Ladies' Home Journal, who is looked upon by the world in every respect as a successful poet. And she is. By that I mean you see her poems in all the leading magazines, and her acceptances outweigh the declinations. I have known her to have a poem in five of the best magazines in a single month. Every periodical reader knows her work, and she has her name on two published volumes of verse. Her success has been considered

exceptional, and it is. Yet, I saw from her own memorandum book that, during the entire year of 1889, she received not \$500 for all her poetical work. Some will say, but that is poetry. Very well; here is any instance in biography. An eminent biographer spent nearly three years compiling a work which when published, only recently, excited the admiration of critics and while alight. It called for columns of cure a large revenue from one of the luxuries of the rich. But, as a consequence, the silk industry increased so rapidly that it constitutes one of the leading fabrics of New Jersey, one of the largest manufacturing States of the Union.

"I could readily advance other illustrations to the same effect. As I have already novel process, not by any mode that will appear to its review— and there was not a dissenting voice as to the accuracy, literary style and strength of the book. It dealt with a great subject and a great epoch, and the author is regarded as a great author. The man received exactly \$682 as the revenue of his three years' work, and the work has stopped selling. A Leading two to case, a newspaper devoted one entire page to its review— as it will be, of representatives from every county in the State, from Siskiyou to San Diego, should suggest itself to such interior organizations as have not yet named their delegate by circular letter.

The importance of this Convention, composed, as it will be, of representatives from every county in the State, from Siskiyou to San Diego, should suggest itself to such interior organizations as have not yet named their delegate by circular letter.

The importance of this Convention, composed, as it will be, of representatives from every county in the State, from Siskiyou to San Diego, should suggest itself to such interior organizations as have not yet named their delegates. The manufacturing state of the book and a great epoch, and the accuracy it remains the sufficient to urge them to respond to their invitations at the earliest possible moment.

THOMAS J. HAYNES, Secretary.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Bank of Pacific Grove, Chicago Clark. stopped selling. A London edition of 500 copies was sold—a large sale, in sheets, of foremost English journals gave it pages of review. It sold, in England, exactly 71

The Kissing Spot on Note Paper.

A London correspondent writes: A fad in writing paper is what is called lover's stationery. It is fine note paper, delicately tinted, the most fashionable shade being light pink. The watermark, to be detected by holding the sheet up to the light, is a blending of two hearts pierced by an arrow. In the lower corner of each fourth page (or reverse of each second fourth page (or reverse of each second fourth page (or reverse of each second fourth page (or page 1). The Ridge Filme and Trigation Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$100,000. Directors—D. S. Sample, J. M. Huskell, C. D. Davis, L. J. Miller, F. Bullard, R. B. Johnson and C. Osgood Hooker.

Bank of Pacific Grove, Monterey county.

Bank of Pacific Grove, Monterey county.

Bank of Pacific Grove, Monterey county. cately tinted, the most fashionable shade half-sheet) appears what at first sight looks like a blemish. But this is the charming feature of the novelty. It is the kissing spot, for here the correspondent places his or her lips, and thus a salute is wafted to the absent lover. The kissing covered with a thin aromatic gum that imparts to the lips a pleasing odor and taste. A more ingenious bit of maudlin sentimentality could hardly be devised, yet we must all confess that it is of just uch innocent and inane follies that the joy of human life largely consists.

The Hottest Region.

Careful observations and comparisons made by scientific Americans prove that the hottest region on the earth is on the southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia orders the gulf of the same name. For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August the thermometer has been known not to fall lower than 100° night or day, and to often run up as high as 128° in the afternoon.

At Bahrin, in the center of the torrid part of the torrid belt, as though it were nature's intention to make the region as nbearable as possible, no water can be obtained from digging wells 100, 200 or even 500 feet deep, yet a comparatively numerous population contrive to live there, thanks to copious springs which break forth from the bottom of the gulf, more

"Drop a Penny,"

The drop-a-penny-in-the-slot photo-graphing machines have struck London. The English variety consists of a large box with a lens in front, surmounted by a mirror. The person desiring to be photographed fixes himself in front of the lens, against a brick wall. with his back to a rail or post, and "looks pleasant" in the mirror. He then puts his pleasant" in the mirror. He then puts his penny in the slot. A bell sounds at the the Orleans building and other real estate end of five seconds, announcing that he can "move." Forty seconds more and the shotograph on a metal plate drops out photograph on a metal plate drops out. By putting a half-penny in another slot a frame is obtained for the picture.

printed in the first volume of "The War of Frederick the Great," just published in Germany. It reads as follows: "I am only King so long as I am free. If they kill me I wish my body to be burnt in kill me I wish my body to be burnt in Roman fashion and my ashes to be inclosed in an urn at Rheinberg. In this case Knobelsdorf (his architect) shall conarities in word or pen from either men or struct a monument for me like that of

Louisiana planters are finding out that the slaughter of alligators has allowed having the right given by a deep love. sponding increase in the moccasin, the most venomous of American snakes and

munication to the Public in Regard to the Convention. Active interest is being taken in the preparations for holding the State World's Fair Convention in San Francisco next month. An earnest worker for the success of the Convention is Secretary Thomas J. Haynes, and he is kept busy registering the names of delegates as they are sent in, answering hundreds of inquiries that are coming from all sections in the State, and attending to minor details that need careful

watching.

He has prepared a letter for the general public, which is printed below, and the request is made that the papers devote space to the same, so that the whole subject can be made known throughout the entire State. Many societies are sending letters in asking if they are entitled to representation, and the letter of Secretary Haynes will answer the question. A complete list will answer the question. A complete list of societies that have sent in the names of delegates to date is also printed for the first

The letter referred to above is as follows:

texient.
The letter referred to above is as follows:
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLYONGE FARTH WORLD FALE CONAISTORY TO THE PARKETSON OF THE CONAISTORY OF THE PARKETSON OF

The Governor of the State of California, the State World's Fair Commissioners and their alternates, the Mayor of each city and the Chairman of each County Board of Supervisors, the President or Vice-President of cach commercial and industrial organization and the Executive Committee of ten, having the call of this Convention in charge, are invited as delegates exofficio. Each County Board of Supervisors and each State organization is entitled to a representation of five: each newspaper, one; and each other organization, two.

The Southern Pacific Company has granted special transportation to delegates at the rate of one and one-third of the cost for regular round trips; that is to say, full fare to San Francisco and a reduction of two thirds for the return trip.

Arrangements will also be made for special rates with the other railroads and the Coast Steamship Company; all of which will be duly made known to each delegate by circular letter. The Governor of the State of California, the

Company and Others. The following articles of incorporation

were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday:

Carbondale Coal, Brick and Sewer-pipe
Works. Principal place of business San
Francisco. Capital stock. \$1,000,000 yesterday:

Francisco. Capital stock, \$1,000,000. Directors—C. Rickoff, L. A. Rickoff, L. A. Kelly, H. W. Snow, Crawford Holland, James I. Felter and Edward I. Aiken. Pine Ridge Flume and Irrigation Com-

Capital stock, \$200,000. Directors—G. H. Carow, E. W. Carow, D. W. Lloyd, William Hannon and J. P. S. Maltby. Chicago Clock Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, \$100,000. Directors— S.W. Croxton, H. K. Jackson, A. B. Smith,

A. L. Spence, W. Everett Stone and Lucien Levy. Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, organized to construct and operate a Because he is your very own brother you railroad in Los Angeles and Ventura ought to study his tastes and cater to counties. Capital stock, \$3,000,000. Principal place of business, Los Angeles. Directors-W. H. Workman, Dan McFarland, C. B. Burnett, R. C. Kerens and B. F.

BRIEF NOTES.

Professor Awerkamp will make a balloon ascension at Agricultural Park tomorrow and descend with a parachute. Edwin F. Smith, of this city, has re-

ceived notice of his appointment as a member of the Finance Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee. Yesterday forenoon's fire-alarm was the result of a statement made by a man who

rode up to the City Brewery and said a fire had broken out near by. There was no fire. The case of the People vs. Go Ah Ong was yesterday dismissed by Justice Henry. This was the case in which Constable Frick, of Auburn, figured lately, and for which he was sent to prison.

George Clark and Grant Pitman had a lively set to in a saloon at Second and L streets late on Thursday night, in which several women of that locality took a hand. The combatants all belong to the class and there a father and mother in Israel.

A painter named Fain, residing at Seventeenth and G streets, fell from a scaffolding on the Terry residence on Thirteenth and N streets Thursday, and received serious injury. In falling he struck his head

Oscar T. Shuck, an attorney of San Fran-

Friendship of Girls.

If you write a letter to a man friend. A will made by Frederick the Great in don't put in black and white that you are 1741, during the first Silesian war, was "his forever," or that you send a great deal accused of numerous assassinations of other chiefs was arrested, tried, convicted not demand either love, or an affection that is to last forever. I wish girls knew how ill-bred it is to give or permit familiarities in word or pen from either men or women. Learn to keep your personal affairs to yourself. Learn to believe that your first name can only be used by those your first name can only be used by those connected with you by ties of blood, or advantage to the exporting country, and muskrats, the great enemies of the levees, we have asked nothing in return. In to increase at an alarming rate. South self respect as shown in this way, and you stead of this course (which I must say was one of carelessness and wastefulness by both political parties), every repeal of duty should have been preceded by a most sponding increase in the moccasin, the self respect as snown in this way, and you self respect as snown in this way, a feast. A perfect friendship is like a rose
—after the time of its glory is passed the the alligator's choicest food. The saurian leaves may be thrown into a jar, covered isn't pretty, but he's a friend of humanity, nevertheless.

Heave any series and salts to bring out the france forever, and be a delight to you grance forever, and be a delight to you The wire to be used for the telephone familiar may also be likened to a rose, but between Paris and London is made of one that early loses its leaves; they fall on bronze. It is estimated that the French on the ground and no one treasures them The richer country cannot expect to get complete reciprocity in amount from countries less wealthy, but whatever we should have received would have been a clear gain and in all future repeals of duckers. It is estimated that the French on the ground and no one treasures them enough to gather them up and keep them as a momento of days that have gone by. For a while there is a sickly sweet smell, and then they are blackened and discolored, and then they are blackened and discolored, I

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

and no odor comes from them. Conclude then, in forming your friendships, to make those only that can, when time separates you two, make a pleasant memory for the future, and one that will not cause a blush J. O. Welch is back from Allen Springs.

Senator Greeley, of Yuba, was in town yes-terday.

Eben Fowler was a good old Kansas farmer whose particular hobby was to bring up his boys right. He had two of them. Jerry was the brightest, but not as old as his brother, and as precedence of birth rules on a farm as well as in royalty

the old man's son Thomas was rather the favorite. The old gentleman daily lectured his two sons on the cardinal evils of the world, mainly bearing on temperance as the best of all principles. The boys listened always and promised to heed their old father's words throughout their lives.

A party was given last evening at the residence of Dr. Mealand, 1610 Seventh street, in honor of C. B. Mealand and wife, lately from the Fast. Music and refreshments were indulged in, and an enjoyable time was had by

world, but he was too young. It was finally agreed, however, that he should go, and that the older boy should go with him. The two youths set out with the best wishes of the neighbors and fairly overwhelmed with fatherly and motherly

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One-Armstrong Judge. to answer.

Antone Coldero vs. Antone Valline—Decree in favor of plaintiff for specific performance of contract without damages.

Department Two-Van Fleet, Judge.

praisers, R. Maxfield, Thomas Jenkins and W. Robinson.

Estate of Phillips, minors—Continued.

Estate of F. R. De Silva—Order confirming sale of personal property.

Estate of W. I. Morgan—Petition for letters of administration. Continued one week.

Estate of Nancy Hudson—Order settling account and distribution.

Estates of Isaac Holl, M. Hodges, Margaret Fee, Mary W. L. Aitken, M. Toomey—Ordered that decree of notice to creditors be made.

Estate of P. Erauw—Order refusing confirmation of sale of real estate.

Estate of Catherine Mahaney—Order of decree of notice to creditors.

C. L. Donaldson vs. W. H. Posten—Cost bill retaxed in accordance with stipulation on file.

Estate of Thomas Eubeck—Letters to Annie Eubeck.

Estate of T. Bumpus—Continued to October Estate of A. Gonnet-Order made to sell personal property.

Estate of J. Kohler—Continued one week.

Estate of Robert and Eliza Miller—Order
made correcting decree of distribution in each

murmured the old man, as he turned back toward the depot, "I'd never be-lieved it. But I'll not bother the boys— Olsen vs. Lovell-Judgment of dismissal or Olsen vs. Lovell—Judgment of dismissal ordered.

Halsey vs. Acock—Ordered that judgment of dismissal be set aside, and defendant's motion for judgment on the order of dismissal is denied and cause set for trial September 23d.

Crosby vs. Heisen—Motion for nonsuit granted.

Lighthall vs. Billings—Set for October 27th,
Root vs. Burns—Set for October ist.

Zuver vs. Cronan—Set for September 22d.

Kreuzberger vs. Wingfield—Set for October 2d. Is that any reason why you should take his courtesies for granted, and never say

Is that any reason who you should not try and make an evening at home pleasant tth.
Smith vs. Fratt & Parker—Set for October 2d.
Washburn vs. Coolot—Set for September 24th.
Launt vs. Castorf - Set for October 6th.
Rutherford vs. Rutherford—Set for October for him, instead of forcing him by your selfishness to seek his happiness some-

Is that any reason why you should not Cooper vs. Hopkins—Set for October 1st. Wood vs. Washburn—Set for October 23d. Wm. Henry Hugo, a native of England, (think his opinion of your frocks, your Dunn and J. L. Huntoon, witnesses, admitted to citizenship.

Estate of Ann Valleau—Order made to mortpear before him in a clumsy wrapper and gage property.
Schumert vs. Leahy-Change of venue, by

consent, to El Dorado.

Churchman vs. Naegle—Decree quieting title real estate.
Estate of M. O'Brien—Continued one week.
Estate of Ed. Krauss—Order to sell real estate
Estate of Hennessey minors—Order to sel

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

services at 11. Bible class, 12:15. Tenth and K (Grangers' Building). Calvary Baptist Church, I street, be-tween Twelfth and Thirteenth—Religious serv-ices at 11 A. M. Sabbath-school, 12:15. No evening service. Is that any reason why you should not be interested in his story of the shooting Westminster Presbyterian Church, cor-

ner Sixth and Lstreets—Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30 P. M. Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M. Every

There will be no Service in Swedish in the Y. M. C. A. Hall before September 7th. *

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eighth street, between I and J-Lay service at 11 A. M.

Emmauel Baptist Church, Twenty-fifth and N streets—Rev. C. L. Fisher, pastor. Sub-ject for 11 A. M: "Qualifications for Commun-ion," 7:30, "God's Light-houses." Sunday-school

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street.

between H and I-Rev. C. H. Beechgood, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 by Rev. W. R. Gober, P. E. In the evening by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at morning service. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M. All are cordially invited. Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L streets—Rev. Arnold T. Needham, pastor. Fourth Quarterly meeting services. Love feast, 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. Communion of the Lord's Supper after morning sermon. Reception of members. Preaching at 7:45 P. M. Subject: "The Two Sons; or Efficient and Deficient Christians"—a sermon to young men. Epworth League, 6:45 P. M. *

Edwin Burns, the famous diver, was inspecting the foundations of the pier at New Brighton on Friday and was in the act of ascending to the surface when a huge shark attempted to seize him. kingdom ot Christ there would be a Burns warded the monster off as best he could, but was slowly getting the worst of the fight when some boatmen threw him a knife. With this weapon he boldly attacked the shark, and after a fierce struggle succeeded in ripping it open. Having thus disposed of his enemy Burns seized the shark by the head and towed it ashore amid the cheers of the spectators.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

W. W. Grissim has returned from his trip up

W. O. Bowers and wife have returned from Lake Tahoe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson are back from Deer Park Mineral Springs. Misses Sarah and Clara Lavenson have re-turned from the seaside.

Mrs. E. C. Atkinson and son Arthur are home from a month's stay at Deer Park Mineral Springs. Mrs. B. F. Bell and daughter Cora have de-parted for Chicago, where they will reside in the future.

Dr. G. L. Simmons and wife, accompanied by their daughter Celia and son Samuel, have re-turned from Allen Springs, Lake county.

go to the city. There was sorrow in the old man's house. He was troubled and Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday:
J. D. Fenerty, Boston; A. Zechenis, H. C. B.
Gill, Chicago: Mrs. M. G. Stillman, Miss Stillman,
Redlands; L. S. Stillman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. H.
McCully, Stockton: B. W. Noyes, Westfield,
Mass.; H. K. Spect, Orland; Miss Daisy Langsdon, Fresno; S. R. Murdock, Colusa; W. L.
Ketchman, B. N. Ricketts, H. M. Read, James
Patterson, H. Rosenthal, San Francisco. best that the boy should go out into the

Patterson, H. Rosenthal, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday:
W. A. Reavis, Napa; H. B. Gillis, Yreka; M. S.
Green, Richland; Austin Keely, Folsom; R. Barnett, Sacramento; T. W. Smith, New York; Oscar T. Shuck, San Francisco; H. Renullard, Oakland; H. S. Hill, Elk Grove; A. Herold, Lincoln; G. A. Smith: Courtland; J. E. Manlove, Brighton; G. W. Herbut, Biggs; G. P. Runyon, Courtland; M. E. Finn, Mr. Speer, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Lozkabaugh, Rossoo Coughlis, Mr. Shea, Mr. kverett, Mr. Levy, G. Hanley, Mr. Mc-Carthy, Mr. Ebright, J. F. Dohahue, San Francisco.

FRIDAY, August 29th.
Miller vs. Odd Fellows' Association—Demurrer overruled and defendant allowed ten days

Estate of P. Leavy—Letters to John Black. E.
A. Crouch, appraiser. Bond, \$2,000.
Estate of J. F. Daval—Return sales of real estate. Continued one week.
Estate of J. Bauquier—Order confirming sale

Estate of James Whitcomb—Continued.
Estate of Thomas Morris—Letter with will annexed to Thomas Lewis. Bond, \$500. Appraisers, R. Maxfield, Thomas Jenkins and W. Robinson.

H. H. H. Carey—Set for September 29th.

McLaughlin vs. McLaughlin—Set for October

real estate.

Church of Christ (Scientist)-Regular

the Y. M. C. A. Hall before september vir.

English Lutheran Church, Fireman's
Hall, Eighth street, between J and K—Rev. W. S.
Hoskinson, pastor, Subject at 11 A. M.: "Laws;"
7:45 P. M.: "Seeding and Harvesting." Please
notice that we have moved from Pioneer Hall
to Fireman's Hall. You will be very well United Brethren, corner Fourteenth and

K streets—J. W. Baumgardner, pastor. Preaching by rresiding Elder, Rev.W. C. Day, D.D., at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Band of Hope, 3:30 P. M. Union holiness Meeting, Monday, 7:30 P. M. Come with

All other services omitted. First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between L and M-Pastor, Rev W. Ward Willis. Preaching at 19:45. Colonel George W. Bain, the temperance orator of Kentucky, will deliver a Gospei temperance address at 7:30. Sunday-school, 12:15. Young people's meeting, 7. *

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K-Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Bane, at 11 A. M. Subject: "In the World, Not of the World;" at 7:45 P. M., "A Queenly Young Woman." You are invited to both services.

Sign in a prohibition town in New Jersey: "Soda water, root beer, ginger ale, sarsaparilla, ETC.'



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Fancy Trimmed Nightshirts, the

bosoms showing two rows of silk stitching; braid on neck, cuffs and pockets, \$1 50. Embroidery bosom Nightshirt, \$2.

Elegant Nightshirts, with bosom silk-stitched and edged with embroidery, \$2 50. Finest Nightshirts, bosom elabo-

edging. Various colors, \$3.

shades of silk; embroidery

Corner Ninth and K Streets, SACRAMENTO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF NICHOLAS SCHADT, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, GEORGIANA SCHADT, Administratrix of the estate of NICOLAS SCHADT, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administratrix, at the law offices of Chauncey H. Dunn, No. 920 Firth street, in Sacramento, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Sacramento, State

place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Sacramento, State of California. GEORGIANA SCHADT, Administratrix of said estate, Dated August 30, 1890. CHAUNCEY H, DUNN, Actorney for Admistra trix. Everybody Should Hear Col. Bain

A THE NINTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY EVENING, on "Our Country, Our Home and Our Duty" This is the only opportunity our citizens will have of hearing this popular orator, and hence should avail themselves of the treat.

Balloon Ascension and Parachute Descent BY PROFESSOR AWERKAMP, AT AGRI-cultural Park, SUNDAY, August 31st. au30-2t*(Su)

SLATER, THE FAMOUS, MYSTERIOUS PSCHYOLO-gist and Seer, will appear SUNDAY NIGHT.

For place, see SUNDAY UNION. NOTICE.

A LL PARTIES CLAIMING TO HOLD DEEDS for water in and under the Mohawk Canal, situate in Yuma county, Territory of Arizona, the same having been acquired from parties who obtained title from the Mohawk Canal Company under a certain indenture dated August 39, 1887, and recorded in Book 6 of Deeds, page 51, in the office of the Recorder of Yuma county, Arizona Territory, are hereby notified that, under the terms of said conveyance, notice of all transfers or conveyances and rights thereunder must be given to the Mohawk Canal and Improvement Company, successors to the Mohawk Canal Company.

(Signed)

(Signed)
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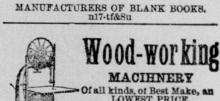
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